

# HITLER, MUSSOLINI AGREE ON TERMS TO BETRAYED FRANCE

## Japan Bids for Giant 'Made in America' Iron Deal for Big Bombings

White House Confesses It Has No 'Present Policy' for Embargo as Tokio Seeks to Double War Orders

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

Japan sought feverishly yesterday to put through one of the biggest single purchases of death-dealing materials ever transacted in the United States. "Made in America" scrap-iron will hurl down more murderous horrors upon the Chinese people, if this deal is successfully consummated. The blood-bargain now being negotiated is part of the proposed plan of the Tokio steel industry to DOUBLE its imports of scrap-iron from the United States.

While the American people heard with horror of the merciless bombing for the fifth time of the people of Chungking, American Big Business coolly and callously dickered over the sale of 300,000 to 400,000 tons of steel and iron scrap to Japan.



**THE 400 MILLION:** Two of China's 400 million population, this Chinese moth and child seek shelter in tent after having fled the bombers of the Japanese invaders.

Wall Street was advised of the possible stupendous deal in a front-page headline in the Journal of Commerce yesterday, which stated:

"HUGE SUPPLY OF SCRAP IRON SOUGHT HERE BY JAPAN."

The account—which spotlights once more the Munich-like furnishing of war materials to Japan by Wall Street—went on to say:

"Japan is said to be inquiring for 300,000 to 400,000 tons of steel scrap here within the past few days for prompt shipment."

Only six days ago Secretary of State Cordell Hull made a bow to American feelings by "wholeheartedly" protesting against the bombing at Chungking. Now—with the apparent consent of the State Department—more bombings of a similar ruthlessness are being planned with the aid of American material.

Wall Street goes forward with its negotiations, the only doubt there being whether such "a very large lot" can be furnished in New York. "Presumably," we are told, "the order, if filled, will be placed almost entirely with Pacific Coast scrap dealers."

Such a statement bears out in detail a lengthy dispatch from Tokio to last Saturday's Wall Street Journal. Running on the front page, this dispatch was headed:

"JAPAN PLANS TO DOUBLE BUYING HERE IN MOVE TO LIFT ITS STEEL OUTPUT."

The dispatch then said: "The Japanese iron and steel trade is making tentative plans for doubling its imports of iron and steel scrap from the United States. This action comes on the heels of demands by the government that steel production be brought back to the high 1938 levels."

Thus, while President Roosevelt emotionally talked at Charlottesville about "daggers in the back" in Europe,

(Continued on Page 2)

## EXTRA

## CIO Auto Union Wins Improved G.M. Contract

By Wm. Allen

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., June 18.—The U.A.W.-C.I.O. today won \$12,000,000 in wage increases for its 145,000 members in 58 General Motors plants throughout the nation.

Seniority improvements were contained also in the revised contract, better representation and the granting in written form of sole collective bargaining rights for the union's members.

The revised 1937 contract has been in the process of amendment through negotiations between the union and the company for the last three weeks. Negotiations last week hit a snag and caused the entrance of John Steelman, head of the Conciliation Department of

(Continued on Page 4)

## Berlin, Rome Send Terms To Bordeaux

Offensive Continues in France with Terrific Savagery

BERLIN, June 18 (UP).—The German-Italian peace terms for France already have been dispatched to Bordeaux, probably through the intermediary of Generalissimo Francisco Franco of Spain, well-informed quarters said tonight.

No official disclosure of the conditions will be made, it was said, until France "reacts" and it is determined whether the German armies are to continue smashing through France.

After fixing the fate of France, they were understood to have mapped the "next and final phase" of the war—full force attacks upon the British Isles.

## HITLER, MUSSOLINI MEET AT MUNICH

MUNICH, June 18 (UP).—Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini, meeting to divide the spoils of France, tonight agreed on terms of peace which informed German quarters said will demand unconditional surrender of the crushed and prostrate nation.

In the famous brownstone Fuehrer House, where the two dictators won their great "appeasement" triumph in September of 1938, they conferred for four hours before agreeing on the conditions for peace to end the slaughter and destruction in France.

Mussolini and Hitler conferred in Hitler's private study with the aid of an interpreter, Paul Schmidt. The room is soundproof. Meanwhile, in outer rooms lesser Italian and German representatives conferred.

To the west, meanwhile, the German armies continued their smashing sweep through France and Nazis said there would be no cp-

(Continued on Page 4)

## Bordeaux Awaits Hitler Terms

French Army Continues Resistance; Retreat Called Orderly

LONDON, June 18 (UP).—German advance forces have reached the great French seaport of Cherbourg, only 77 miles across the Channel of Britain's Portsmouth Naval Base, and are in Rennes, the capital of Brittany, tonight's French High Command Communiqué said.

BORDEAUX, France, June 18 (UP).—The French Council of Ministers today took "important decisions" believed to contain a demand for a negotiated peace with Germany rather than any outright unconditional surrender.

The French radio revealed that France had established contact with Italy, before Mussolini's departure for his talk with Hitler, on the matter of peace negotiations through the medium of the Vatican Nuncio to France, Monsignor Valerio Valeri. The papal Nuncio, it was said, offered his services as an intermediary between the French and Italian governments.

Whatever the peace conditions decided by Hitler and Mussolini, however, they will be transmitted formally to Marshal Petain's government through National Spain.

## USE FRANCO

Petain sent his appeal for peace to Germany through the Spanish Ambassador to France, Jose Felix de Lequerica, who in turn transmitted them to Generalissimo Francisco Franco, long a personal friend of Petain as well as a friend of the dictators.

Meeting with the President and the Cabinet were Generalissimo Maxime Weygand, new Minister of

(Continued on Page 4)

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVII, No. 147

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1940

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

## F.D.R. FOR COMPULSORY ARMY TRAINING AND FORCED LABOR

## Lewis Hits Involvement in War; Demands Useful Jobs for All

## Makes Stirring Call for Negro Equality at NAACP Parley

Receives Ovation From Convention Delegates At Philadelphia

By Ben Davis, Jr.

(By Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—John L. Lewis told delegates to the convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People that "involvement or intervention in the European War is repugnant to every healthy-minded American and that the voters will defeat at the polls those who seek to drag the United States into the slaughter."

"All the labor and liberal organizations with which I am identified," said the CIO leader, "stand unalterably for adequate defense of the nation and its democratic institutions, and against involvement in European war and against those who advocate such involvement."

Dr. Greene, head of the Philadelphia branch of the NAACP, introduced Lewis as the "most outstanding person in America in the labor world."

Lewis received a prolonged standing ovation which burst forth before the introduction was finished. Lewis laid chief stress on the continued unemployment and the wide starvation in the country, and the failure of the Roosevelt administration to make headway to recovery.

"Those who love to fomentate against the menace of fifth columns and traitor forces should thus stop to consider that the most menacing condition in American national life is the inadequate diet and the empty

(Continued on Page 6)

## Feuchtwanger Faces Death in French Concentration Camp



LION FEUCHTWANGER

Lion Feuchtwanger, famed anti-fascist writer, author of "Power," "Jew Suss," "Moscow, 1937" and the recent "Paris Gazette," is in a concentration camp in Les Milles, Aix-en-Provence, according to word received yesterday from France by the League of American Writers.

Arrested by the French authorities, Feuchtwanger was housed in an old factory in an area which the Germans are reported to have bombed. Later, word from France indicates, Mrs. Feuchtwanger, too, was taken into custody by the French authorities shortly after her distinguished husband's arrest.

## MUNICH—WHERE IT ALL STARTED



Here is where it all started.

This is the moment right after England and France signed the fatal Munich Agreement, September 30, 1938—21 months ago. (Left to right) Chamberlain and Hitler.

Today, Hitler and Mussolini meet again at Munich to impose terms on prostrate France. They are armed with power which Daladier and Chamberlain gave them at Munich.

England and France gave Hitler Czechoslovakia and its munitions as the price for an attack against the Soviet Union. This was to start a world war against the Soviet Union. Roosevelt was a silent partner, approving the deal. But Hitler decided to attack the easiest victims—those who had themselves armed him to the teeth.

Because of the above scene, more than 1,000,000 men, French and German youth, have died on the field of battle in the past few months.

## Stark Wants Doubling of Present Fleet

70 Percent Increase in Ships Would Cost 4 Billion Dollars

WASHINGTON, June 18 (UP).—Admiral Harold R. Stark, chief of Naval Operations, urged Congress today to authorize a 70 per cent increase in the Navy's fighting strength—virtually doubling the present fleet—at an estimated cost of \$4,000,000,000.

He told the House Naval Affairs Committee that such a move would give the United States by far the largest navy in the world, exceeding even the combined fleets of Great Britain and Japan.

Stark's recommendation was made as the committee considered a bill introduced by Chairman Carl O. Vinson yesterday, calling for a 23 per cent boost in fighting tonnage. Stark's 70 per cent figure included the 23 per cent in Vinson's bill.

Prior to making his plea, Stark testified briefly before the committee for two hours. There was

(Continued on Page 5)

## Churchill Says Battle of Britain Is About to Begin

LONDON, June 18 (UP).—Changes in the government of Prime Minister Winston Churchill were reported imminent today and it was understood that David Lloyd George, World War Premier, would be invited to take an important post.

LONDON, June 18 (UP).—British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, speaking at the hour the two Axis dictators met under the battleflags of Munich, warned that aerial bombardment and attack by sea were imminent but promised that Britain was prepared—with every available weapon distributed—to fight a continuous "battle of Britain."

"The battle of France is over and the battle of Britain is about to begin," the Prime Minister told the House of Commons.

Outlining the extensive land, sea and air preparations—including probably 2,000,000 men armed—to defend the British Isles, Churchill made important points, regarding world relations.

Churchill appeared drawn and tired as he declared that—

"France will throw away her future if she fails to continue the war according to treaty obligations from which Britain has not released her. This was a bid for French resistance overseas and especially for the French Navy—the fate of which seemed still undecided."

(Continued on Page 4)

## Ministers of Petain's Sell-Out Cabinet Cap Careers of Infamy by Surrender

By OAKLEY JOHNSON

France's new capitulation cabinet, headed by Petain and including an assortment of De la Roque fascists and anti-Semites, along with a selected coterie of Socialists and Munichers, today begs Nazidom for peace—"with honor."

Marshall Henri Philippe Petain, 84-year-old new French premier, once told the French people "They Shall Not Pass!" Today his slogan is, "we must cease to fight."

Petain is the man who, as a rightist and anti-Semite, worked along with Leon

Blum, 'leftist' and Socialist, to crush Loyalist Spain and install Generalissimo Francisco Franco, pro-Hitler fascist, as head butcher and concentration-camp builder. Franco was a student of Petain when the latter taught the gentle art of war at the Higher Military School of Paris, and Petain has loved him as a son ever since.

Petain did not waste too much time teaching school. In 1925-26 he led the imperialist forces of Republican France in putting down the revolt of the Moroc-

(Continued on Page 2)

## His Plan To Include Both Men And Women

Will Submit Message to Congress in 3 Weeks on His Proposals

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—In one of the most far-reaching statements he has made since the outbreak of the war in Europe, President Roosevelt today advocated the regimentation of American youth in a vast Hitler-like war machine.

He startled his afternoon press conference with the announcement that he favored what he termed compulsory service for every boy and girl in the United States.

For millions of young men this will mean compulsory military training, and for millions of other

[The United Press outlined President Roosevelt's proposals as follows:

1. Combat service.
2. For duties in uniform behind fighting lines such as communication, technicians and airfield mechanics.
3. Non-uniform technical training for work in industrial production units necessary for the support of a fighting army.
4. Conservation units trained to conserve natural resources of the nation in time of war to prevent waste caused by plowing up the prairies or denuding of the forests.]

young men and women it will mean compulsory conscription and training in some phase of war industry.

## ONE YEAR SERVICE

The duration of this compulsory government service, the President said, is to be one year.

High Administration officials revealed that the scheme is for every young person to engage in some form of compulsory training when he or she reaches a certain age.

While this will entail military training for some, it will involve forced labor in industry for a year at nominal wages for others.

A drastic reduction in wage levels is expected to be one of the most serious results of the industrial conscription aspect of the President's program.

## IMMEDIATE AIM

The President made it plain that he was not speculating idly about the visionary plan which he might like to see applied at some indefinite time in the future.

Both the President and his advisers have given serious study to this scheme for the Hitlerization of American youth as an immediate, practical proposition.

And the President indicated that he is thinking of outlining this whole plan in a special message to be sent to Congress soon.

The exact timing of the message will depend on Congressional adjournment moves. If there is a recess of several weeks during and after the political conventions, the President may hold the message up until Congress reconvenes.

In any event, there is now a very real and pressing danger that the 76th Congress will be asked to enact a scheme which will effectively mean bringing Fascism to the United States.

## END OF DEMOCRACY

Never before have official statements made it quite so evident that the real meaning of the President's so-called defense program is the stamping out of democracy in the United States.

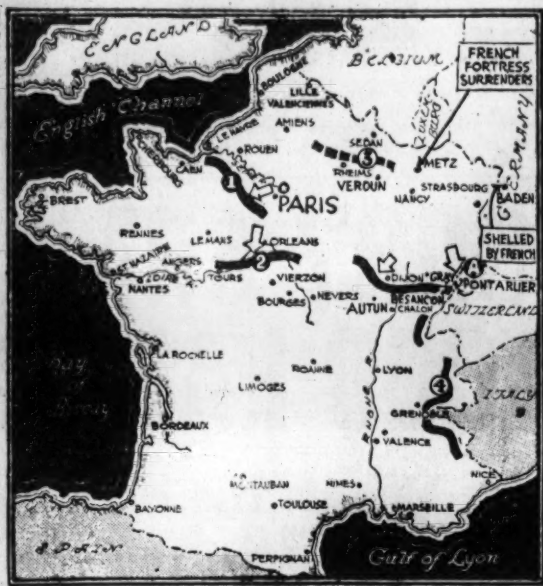
For there is little doubt that the President's new plan is modeled closely after the Hitler program of compulsory military training, forced labor camps and the harnessing of all aspects of the national economy to the war machine.

When the President began dis-

(Continued on Page 3)



## Maginot Line Has Lost Significance--Izvestia



**THE FRONT:** Here is the military positions of the French army as the government sues for armistice. First Army (1) is south of the Seine. Second Army (2) is at the Loire. Third Army (3), was shattered in Champagne area. Fourth Army (4), on Alps' front. Fighting was still reported at (A) Pontarlier.

## Tokio Seeks Huge Scrap Iron Deal With U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

the White House continues to permit the driving of a stiletto into the back of the Chinese people.

Except for the flow of thousands of tons of scrap iron from America, Japan would have been compelled to give up the war in China long ago. On February 20, 1940, the Los Angeles Examiner again called that fact to the attention of the American people when it stated in a dispatch from Washington: "Huge purchases of these commodities in the last quarter of 1939 indicate Japan, by careful conservation, would endure an embargo for a year, but no longer, the Department [of Commerce] is informed."

In the June issue of China Today, Robert Norton emphasizes the huge purchases made by Japan in the latter part of 1939, and says significantly: "Without this valuable assistance Japan would not now be able to carry on for even a year without American help. But despite this aid she is still, as the Japanese newspaper Miyako said last October, 'at the mercy of the United States.'"

The Tokyo dispatch to last Saturday's Wall Street Journal also emphasizes this, in stating: "Of Japan's current 'non-yen-block' imports of steel and iron scrap, 80 per cent comes from the United States. Fifteen per cent is imported from India and the balance from Australia, the Dutch East Indies, French Indo-China and the Philippines. Local traders expected all increased buying will be in the United States, it being thought impossible to buy more heavily than at present in the other markets."

EIGHTY PER CENT of the iron that is flung down on Chungking and other Chinese centers comes from the United States! Now the proposal is to increase this ratio much higher.

It is only the utmost hypocrisy that can cause Secretary of State Hull to complain to Japan on June 13 about the "ruthless bombings" in China, and on June 18th can still permit deals of this character to be considered.

The hundreds of thousands of tons of scrap iron that flowed from America to Japan in 1940 were accompanied by 2,286,000 barrels of oil, 302,000 barrels of gasoline and many other war-waging products.

As late as June 14th—the day after Hull dispatched his Uriah Heep note to Japan—President Roosevelt was quoted as follows on the embargo matter in the New York Journal of Commerce: "Mr. Roosevelt indicated today that he had no present policy of dealing with the question, when asked by newspaper correspondents at his semi-weekly press conference to express his views."

Washington has "no present policy" while death rains down from the skies on the men, women and children of China. Washington has "no present policy" while the workers' quarters in Chungking are transformed into a holocaust by Japanese bombs. Washington has "no policy" while blocks of apartment houses are reduced to ruins—all because of American scrap iron and American oil.

Washington has no "present policy" for peoples fighting for their liberation—it was the same in Spain as it now is in China—for Washington's policy is the Wall Street war-profiteering policy.

The American people can no longer have the guilt of the murder of China on their hands. These latest moves by Japan, in connivance with Wall Street, can be stopped. An embargo on all supplies to Japan can be won—if the people speak out in their indignation strongly and powerfully.

## Baltic Peoples Greet Red Army Men on Entry

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 18.—Units of the Red Army crossed the Soviet-Latvian frontier yesterday at about 10 A.M. and at 12:30 P.M. entering Riga.

The population met the Red Army men with applause and flowers.

Simultaneously units of the Red Army crossed the Soviet-Estonian frontier.

At 11 A.M. the Red Army entered Tallinn where they were accorded a warm welcome by the population. Cantonment (military stationing) of the units is taking place in full order.

## Military Writer Describes How Fortifications Were Outflanked

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 18.—The Maginot Line has lost its significance for the French Army wrote Major Gordenko in his survey of military operations for June 17 published in Izvestia today.

"The French Army did not receive the brief respite it expected after the fall of Paris," he wrote. "Despite heavy losses in men and equipment, the German Army did not hold up its advance on the Seine and Marne. The German motorized units broke through to the rear of the retreating French armies for a distance of 40-60 kilometers, cut off their road of retreat and compelled them to engage in stiff fighting."

"Hard pressed by the Germans, the French headquarters has not had the time properly to organize the withdrawal of its main forces and to regroup them for powerful resistance on the southern bank of the Loire. The situation was rendered more complicated by the break through of the German tank units in the Chaumont district toward the Franco-Swiss border."

"With the German troops having reached Besancon and Pontarlier, the Maginot Line has lost its significance for the French Army. Already in June 18th in connection with the German motorized units accomplishing a successful break through to the southeast of Chalons-sur-Marne, French headquarters foresaw the danger of the Germans outflanking the Maginot Line and apparently succeeded in removing its chief forces from the Maginot fortifications."

**THE ATTACKER'S STRATEGY**  
The German command also reckoned with this and exerted every effort to isolate the Paris group from the Maginot Line as soon as possible and to surround the French forces retreating from Alsace-Lorraine.

"On June 14th German tank units launched a vigorous advance from St. Dizier and by evening of June 17th reached the Swiss border at Pontarlier having covered 240 kilometers in four days. Such rapid progress was possible only in the face of complete absence of resistance on the part of the retreating French troops."

"The German troops advancing from Saarbrücken by June 17 reached the line of Chateau Salins-Dieuze-Sarrebourg and continue to advance in the direction of Nancy and Lunéville. The depleted garrisons stationed in the fortifications evidently offer no serious resistance. Thus the Maginot Line, the construction of which in 1929-39 cost 16 billion francs and contains one and a half million cubic metres of concrete and fifty thousand tons of steel armor plate, remains outside of the scene of decisive battles. This is due to the fact that the left flank of the Maginot Line merged with the weak Belgian fortifications and the French failed to continue it along the Franco-Belgian border to the English Channel."

## Karelo-Finns Lead in Output Of Cellulose

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 18.—The Karelo-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic, twelfth member of the Soviet family of nations, now ranks first of the twelve in the production of cellulose.

The land in the new districts—acquired through the peace terms with Finland—available for ploughing is not less than 140,000 hectares (350,000 acres).

Washington has "no present policy" while death rains down from the skies on the men, women and children of China. Washington has "no present policy" while the workers' quarters in Chungking are transformed into a holocaust by Japanese bombs. Washington has "no policy" while blocks of apartment houses are reduced to ruins—all because of American scrap iron and American oil.

Washington has no "present policy" for peoples fighting for their liberation—it was the same in Spain as it now is in China—for Washington's policy is the Wall Street war-profiteering policy.

The American people can no longer have the guilt of the murder of China on their hands. These latest moves by Japan, in connivance with Wall Street, can be stopped. An embargo on all supplies to Japan can be won—if the people speak out in their indignation strongly and powerfully.

## Baltic Peoples Greet Red Army Men on Entry

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 18.—Units of the Red Army crossed the Soviet-Latvian frontier yesterday at about 10 A.M. and at 12:30 P.M. entering Riga.

The population met the Red Army men with applause and flowers.

Simultaneously units of the Red Army crossed the Soviet-Estonian frontier.

At 11 A.M. the Red Army entered Tallinn where they were accorded a warm welcome by the population. Cantonment (military stationing) of the units is taking place in full order.



## ANDRÉ MARTY TELLS—

# WHO BETRAYED FRANCE

WHO in France helped Hitler gain positions, munitions, gold?

WHERE did Hitler get the munitions, steel and copper for his war machine?

WHO sabotaged airplane production in France?

WHO led the first attack on the people of France?

HOW can the people of France save their country?

André Marty, famed French Communist leader, former Deputy of the French Parliament, and author of the penetrating Marxist brochure "Who Betrayed France?" Published by the Workers Library Publishing Co., the pamphlet sells for 3 cents and contains 23 pages.

## Ministers of Petain's Sell-Out Cabinet Cap Careers of Infamy by Surrender

(Continued from Page 1)

can people, who, like the people of India today, wanted freedom. But back in the days of the World War he performed other "services" for democracy, for as Newsweek says (May 27, 1940), "In 1917 (he) calmed the mutinies in the French army."

As soon as Loyalist Spain fell scarcely two years ago, Daladier, who knew Petain's preferences, appointed him to the post of Ambassador to Franco's court.

This is the man who is cynically described by Radio France as "enjoying the unanimous confidence of the nation."

Petaim's right-hand man, entrusted with "national defense" during the capitulation proceedings, is Generalissimo Maxime Weygand, the Cagoulard leader of Whom Newsweek says that in 1920 he "evolved the strategic plan which enabled the Poles to recover from disaster and defeat the Bolsheviks."

**TIE WITH VATICAN**

Weygand was one of the French representatives who helped to draw up the infamous Versailles treaty after the World War Armistice in 1918. Weygand, who is a devout Catholic, has close ties with the Vatican. Only a few weeks ago he was head of the Franco-British forces in the Near East, where, it is thought, he was trusted to do the right thing in case provocation against the Soviet Union was successful.

One of the names which Petain announced to the press as included in his cabinet, and later—for obvious reasons—withdrawn, is none other than that of Georges Bonnet, who, with Daladier and Chamberlain, engineered the universally condemned Munich treason in September, 1938. The Nation, Jan. 27, 1940, which discusses Bonnet under the heading, "The Crime of Georges Bonnet," describes how Bonnet gave German Nazi propaganda a "free hand" in France. "Most people in Paris," the Nation says, "believe that Bonnet himself distributed the German funds to the French press."

"Still another announced as 'minister without portfolio' but later withdrawn, is the unspeakable jackal, Pierre Etienne Flandin, 'Left Republican' and associate of Laval, who telegraphed fulsome con-

gratulations to Hitler when the latter—with the help of Bonnet and the other Munichmen—carried through the rape of Czechoslovakia barely two years ago. Flandin was himself Prime Minister of France during the reactionary days of November, 1934, to June, 1935, when he was succeeded by the equally infamous Laval.

**TOP SCHEMER**

Pierre Laval was announced as Petain's Minister of Justice, but twenty-four hours later his name, too, was left out. In 1914 he was Socialist Deputy for the Seine district, one of those Socialists who brought on the World War. Then, having lost face as a "leader" of the French workers, he continued his career as an "independent." He has been in more anti-labor cabinets than almost any other French politician—with Briand in 1925, with Tardieu in 1932, with Flandin in 1934-35. Laval was top schemer in the cold-blooded Hoare-Laval agreement to sacrifice Ethiopia, some five years ago.

The new Minister of Navy and Marine under Petain is Admiral Jean Darlan, 59-year-old right-wing militarist, who, after serving in the World War, "defended" French imperialism in Chinese waters. Charles Pomaret, Minister of the Interior; Paul Baudouin, Foreign Minister; Marcel Bouthillier, Minister of Finance, retained from Reynaud's Cabinet; General Bertrand Pujo, Minister of Air, and General Louis Colson, Minister of War—all of them, like Darlan and Petain, are militarists and Rightists, enemies of French liberties.

**TRAITORS TO PEOPLE**

Paul Faure, General Secretary of the French Socialist Party until 1938, is announced as one of the "ministers without portfolio" in Petain's capitulation cabinet. Another former Socialist, Louis Prosard, journalist and politician, who was in Leon Blum's Cabinet, and Albert Riviere, Minister of Colonies under Blum, are both comrades-in-arms of Marshal Petain today.

Petaim's much modified and frequently changed Cabinet line-up includes a Sorbonne professor, Ribaud, for Education; Andre Frevier, for Labor; Albert Chichery, for Agriculture; and M. Frenecourt, for Justice.

Camille Chautemps, Radical-Socialist who was in the Cabinets of

Herriot, Paul-Boncour, Sarraut, Daladier and Leon Blum himself, is now in the capitulation Cabinet, where he is Vice-Premier. So also is Jean Ybarnegaray, LL.D., member of the fascist Parti Social Français and leader in the Chamber of Deputies of Col. de la Rocque's fiery cross-burning gang of anti-Semites, the Croix de Feu.

These men, as that great French people's leader, André Marty, says of Bonnet, Daladier and Blum, "Consciously, deliberately, persistently... placed the interests of the French people behind those of Anglo-French finance." They smashed the unity of the French people, destroyed their power of defense, left them unarmed and helpless before the foe. Now, says Marty, continuing, "The French people, the ardent, magnificent working class of France, the splendid youth of France, are suffering and paying for the monstrous crimes against peace and humanity committed by all these people, traitors to the French people and perjurers of their most solemn oaths."

These are the men who fought against the Front Populaire, who sought to impose fascism on France, who tossed aside the protective Franco-Soviet Mutual Assistance Pact, who surrendered Spain and Czechoslovakia, and today commit their final infamy—the open betrayal and surrender, "with honor," of France and the French people.

## Tass Denies British Press Balkan Rumor

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 18.—The official news agency Tass issued this statement yesterday.

"The English newspaper, the Daily Mail, reports that fresh steps are being undertaken under the direction of the USSR to conclude a stronger anti-aggression pact between Roumania, Yugoslavia and Turkey, and that the purpose of the pact is to offer resistance to German and Italian expansion eastward."

"Tass is authorized to state that this report in the Daily Mail absolutely does not correspond with the facts and constitutes a fabrication from beginning to end."

## Frenchmen Here Bitter--But They Believe in People

Four Waiters in '40's Listen Dolefully to Churchill and Call Him 'Terrible Villain'; 'There Are Many Communists in France' Says One

By Beth McHenry

Yesterday I sat with four Frenchmen, listening to Prime Minister Churchill broadcast his message about "saving Christian civilization" from London.

The Frenchmen were waiters and the place was a tiny restaurant, squeezed into an open space between dismal red brick buildings in the West Forties. The roof was an awning and on one wall was a gay painting of a carnival at Nice.

"He is a terrible villain," said one of the Frenchmen, nodding toward the radio from which Churchill's voice poured offensively.

"TERRIBLE LIES"

"What terrible lies," said another, biting his lip. Churchill had just said, "We gave powerful and continuous aid to France..."

One of the Frenchmen was elderly, but three were quite young. One of them was a lad in his early twenties. He was not long in America, as his accent proved. He wanted to talk...

"You know," he said, "there are not many Frenchmen in America. We all feel deep—but it is not wise to say much. I am not yet a citizen. That clips your tongue."

ENRAGED AT SELL OUT

He had fair hair and large features... a Daumier-like face. The restaurant was quite empty. The young waiter brought out a basket of fruit and set it on the table.

"My aunt is the owner here," he said. "She could talk to you. She has been a long time in America and has papers and property." He clenched his fists and thrust out his chin. "She is very mad at them for not defending France. Yesterday we were all what you call 'hit over the head.' It is most difficult to believe. But France will come back."

I asked the young Frenchman what he believed had happened to France, who was responsible.

He pointed to the radio. "Britain made France go to war." He shrugged. "We didn't help Spain when she needed help. When the Spanish young men were being killed, France did not even send food."

"France kept the Spanish people from getting aid from other sources," I reminded him. He nodded vigorously.

PAYING FOR SIN

"It was a great sin and France is paying for it now," he admitted.

One of the other waiters called him aside and suggested he not talk so much. The young blond man returned to the table.

"They are afraid," he smiled apologetically. "You know America is not so nice to people who are not citizens." I showed the young Frenchman the editorial in yesterday's Daily Worker.

"Yes, yes," he said eagerly. "That is right. The French people, they will fight for their good life. They will not stay down. France is not like that. Here, they are already beginning to say in the papers and on the radio that it was the social gains the people enjoyed that made France defenseless. That is a lie. The French fought many years for what they had. They will get it back and more."

The young man took the Daily Worker and folded it into his pocket. "There are many Communists in France," he remarked.

Then customers came in and our conversation ended.

## Britain Orders 6,000 Plane Motors from Ford

LONDON, June 18 (UP).—Great Britain has ordered 6,000 Rolls-Royce-Merlin airplane engines from the Ford Motor Company in Detroit, with deliveries to start early in 1941, Lord Beaverbrook, Minister of Aircraft Production, announced tonight.

Production on the large British order will begin within a month, Lord Beaverbrook said.

## U.S. Heavy Cruiser Goes To Montevideo, Uruguay

WASHINGTON, June 18 (UP).—The Navy announced today that the 10,000-ton heavy cruiser U.S.S. Quincy, which has been at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, has been ordered to Montevideo, Uruguay.

The Navy's brief announcement gave no details or reason for the order except to note that Montevideo had been scheduled as "The next port of call in the friendly visit" of the cruiser in South American waters.

# Those Dreadful Days

A Story of the World War  
By HARRY RAYMOND

This is the last of a series of eleven articles about Americans in the last World War by one who was in it.

Thousands of pieces of field artillery lighted the sky, thundered and shook the very earth on which we were standing before St. Mihiel.

Our pilots were in the air at dawn the next morning, flying through a pea-soup fog. We smashed up seven planes on the take-off. We were in it for earnest. Nobody could deny that fact.

Men to replace McArthur, Hill, Hunt, Printz, Schmidt, McAlvaine, Miller and the rest, who had been shot down or taken prisoner, had arrived.

Prior to my Paris experience I met a young officer wearing the new green and black colors of the Air Service on his cap. He said he was told I did pistol practice with McArthur. He wanted to shoot with me.

"Sure, lieutenant," I said. I picked up four Colt .45-automatics. We took two apiece and plenty of ammunition and went out on the improvised range. When the guns got hot we

quit. The young lieutenant was a good shot. But, like McArthur, he seemed to be worried and glib.

"What's your name," Lieutenant? I asked him after we finished shooting. I had to sign his name along with mine on the ammunition requisition.

"Roosevelt," he replied. "Quentin Roosevelt. I'm from over at the 95th Squadron I guess it's all right."

I assured him it was. Three days after Lieutenant Roosevelt was shot down.

Two young pilots came up as replacements. They were Frank Luke, from Arizona, and a youngster named Welner. They flew together. Every time that pair went up something fell—a balloon or two and sometimes a couple of Fokkers. I worked on Luke's guns, warned him to be careful and he said he would.

I wanted to tell McArthur about the St. Anne in Paris, but he was gone, killed in a burning plane. The boys spoke in reverent tones about McArthur. A regular fellow, his death cut us to the quick.

Although our Luke was at that time the American ace-of-aces,

having shot down three planes and two observation balloons in less than fifteen minutes, and scored 17 victories in 18 days, we watched with sympathetic feeling the work of a young lieutenant of the 94th Squadron.

His name was Eddie Rickenbacker. He flew No. 1 machine bearing the hat-in-the-ring insignia.

Many a time I saw him crawl out of his machine, a thin-faced man with irritated and worried appearance. He would walk across the field alone, apparently in serious thought.

"Hello, Eddie," we would chime up when he came past our headquarters at Rembercourt. "Congratulations."

We were congratulating him for killing a German airman.

"Thanks, boys, he would say and he would walk on with that wan, sad and worried look.

Eddie's motor mechanic told me he was "all right" and not a snob like the British Royal Flying Corps men.

"We never salute Eddie," he said. "He won't allow it. He's like your McArthur and Printz used to be. He's one of us."

We believed the men of the 94th when we saw Rickenbacker

in his overalls, grease-covered and grimy, working on his machine.

But we feared for him as we did for Luke. We were sure his days were numbered.

We went through St. Mihiel and lost a few more. Luke was still the American ace of aces. Welner was shot down and Luke was sad. Vengeance was the only thing that could keep him up in that war. It was getting tough. So he thought and talked vengefully. He talked like a man who was going to the electric chair.

"My life depends on my gunnery," he told me one day while we were pistol-shooting between flights. "I can fly these crates. But I tell you, corporal, this war is crazy, senseless and useless."

Luke flew off one October afternoon to staff balloons. Until twilight I awaited his return, sitting alone in the Lewis anti-aircraft gun pit. McGrath came over and sat with me. The wireless man told us Luke had landed behind our lines. We sat there until midnight in the dark. We expected word from Frank Luke. But he never came back. He died in the Argonne.

There are many other details

and incidents of that bloody struggle, known as the First World War. They have been told and retold hundreds of times by others. I shall not write about them. I have tried to piece together out of the dim and dynamic past a rough and unvarnished picture of what we saw and thought. Our thinking was not always clear and what we did was not always praiseworthy. But our experiences during those dreadful days should cause the youth of today, threatened with a new imperialist war, to pause and think.

I have tried to tell the story of the 27th Aero Squadron, First Squadron, First Pursuit Group, Air Service, our sufferings, our joys, as I think McArthur, Welner and Luke would have liked to have it told. "We loved America. We loved the French people. And those of us alive today, who went through those mad days together in that pioneer outfit, should be aligned today with the peace-loving, freedom-loving people throughout the world. But it is obvious that our place cannot be beside the Chamberlains, the Renaulls, the Blums, the Petains, who betrayed the

French people into the hands of Hitler. Nor should it be behind the war policy of President Roosevelt and other American war mongers.

Our place should be in the forefront of an alliance of the oppressed and war-ridden workers of the world in a titanic struggle against the imperialist betrayers and invaders—a struggle for a world with economic security and freedom for the workers and farmers. Not as pacifists, but as militant fighters against enemies of the people in all countries and for socialism, we should oppose any bloody war for booty.

Eddie Rickenbacker spoke the opinion of the majority of living members of the old First Pursuit Group when he said:

"May I utter this fervent prayer: that this generation, in its wisdom and mature consideration of this question of the absolute neutrality, will prevent posterity or future generations from condemning or indicting us as having legalized wholesale slaughter, murdered the flower of our youth, and massacred democracy."

(Conclusion.)



## 'LAST SUPPER': Jobless Man and Wife Eat Food Taken From Memphis City Dump; Both Die

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEMPHIS, June 18.—Robert Hardwick, 52, and his wife Lettie, 41, ate their "last supper" Saturday night. Scavenging the city dump for food they pined together a garbage supper which consisted mainly of corn-bread and coffee. Within a few minutes both were dead. The city health authorities have established "food poisoning" as the cause of their deaths. Detective Don

Owens said that this had been discovered in a tentative diagnosis. Further analysis of the remnants of the meal is being made.

Hardwick, a house painter, had been out of work for several months, but had received a promise of "steady work painting soon." Owens talked with the couple shortly before they died and said that they had told him they had been hunting food in the city dump.

## Negroes in South Open Suffrage Drive

Leaders from 7 States to Meet in Campaign for Right to Vote

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 18.—A great campaign for the right to vote will be inaugurated here June 30 at a dramatic mass meeting, to be attended by representatives from seven Southern states.

The campaign and meeting are sponsored by the Southern Negro Youth Congress, whose headquarters are at 624 Masonic Temple Building, Birmingham.

In an appeal for all possible aid in the tremendous drive for full Southern suffrage, Dr. James Jackson, campaign director said:

"We will assemble in the tradition of the Colored Peoples Conventions of 1867-75, to memorialize the President and Congress to enact the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill and other appropriate legislation to remove all barriers to the free exercise of the ballot. We will also report on plans for instituting court actions to test the legality of oppressive registration restrictions."

This meeting, he declared, will be the first of a series of similar gatherings and "Let Us Vote" conferences to be held throughout the South before the November elections. Dr. Jackson also appealed for funds to help the campaign for the right to vote in the South.

## Workers School Registration on For Summer

Registration for the Summer Term of the Workers' School is now going on at the office of the school, Room 301, 35 East 12th St. The school will last for six weeks, beginning on July 8 and extending through Aug. 16.

Courses to be given include Principles of Communism, Political Economy, Marxism-Leninism, History of the CPSU, American History, Negro Question, Current Events, Trade Union Problems, History of the American Labor Movement and Public Speaking. There will also be a special course in Fundamental Problems of Marxism-Leninism, given by Alfred Goldstein.

Most of the courses will be given between the hours of 7 and 8:30, although several courses will also be given in the earlier afternoon. In view of the present world situation and the need for workers' education at the present time, a record attendance is expected.

## 22-Year-Old Girl Convicted Caught In New Jersey

TRENTON, N. J., June 18 (UP).—Ethel "Bunny" Sohl, 22-year-old convicted hold-up slayer, and two other prisoners who escaped from the Clinton Reformatory for Women last Saturday were captured today. Mrs. Sohl was sentenced to life imprisonment after she was convicted of killing William Barhorst, a bus driver, during a hold-up in December, 1937.

Those who escaped with her and who were recaptured were Katherine Russo, 35, of Philadelphia, and Louise Stadler, of New York, both of whom were serving minor terms for larceny.

## 'Christian Front' Trial to Go to Jury; Defense Winds Up With Red Baiting

A long-suffering jury today will finally be locked up to consider a verdict in the case of 14 members of the Christian Front who have been standing trial for ten solid weeks on charges of conspiring to overthrow the United States government and to steal government munitions.

The trial has been winding up for several days in an oratorical blaze of red-baiting as five defense lawyers held forth picturing their terrorist clients as a bulwark against imminent revolution.

During the long-drawn out trial, the government summoned a total of 59 witnesses, and evidence was presented to show that the defendants, over a period of time, had built up sizable stores of rifle ammunition and high explosives, which they obtained from a National Guard Armory through Capt. John R. Proust, who is also on trial.

Also introduced were numerous home made bombs, together with floor plans of the Daily Worker office, which was their target.

Material seized in the homes of John P. Cassidy, Christian Front leader, and William Gerald Bishop, head of the so-called Action Committee, as well as their testimony, showed close connections between them and Father Coughlin. Father John Lodge Curran, Martin Dies

Rep. Jacob Thorkelson and similar professional red-baiters and proponents of fascism. These angles, however, were studiously concealed by the prosecution, and any links to men in high places were effectively covered up.

ATTACKS C. P.

Martin Conboy, one of the defense attorneys, based his entire summation to the jury on a vicious castigation of the Communist Party, and declared that the Christian Front is the only organization warning the American people against "revolution."

His appeal was unadorned "fifth column" hysteria. But even he was outdone by former Magistrate Leo J. Healy, another of the defense attorneys. The trial, Healy declared, was only a "plot to smear and destroy the Christian Front." The organization he described as "a solid front of American citizens opposing Communism."

He defended the Coughlin paper Social Justice, and the red-baiting, anti-Semitic Brooklyn Tablet, and declared that his clients were being persecuted because of their Catholic religion.

At one point he declared that even if John F. Cassidy had threatened to "kill" a dozen Congressmen, a statement attributed to him in the trial, that would not constitute

## Illinois Terror Fails to Halt Signature Drive

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 18.—Two more downstate counties were chalked up today as completed in the Communist Party signature campaign to get on the ballot, in the face of increased vigilante and Klan terror.

Crews canvassing in Southern Illinois reported that 300 signatures have been secured in Madison County and 200 have signed the party petitions in St. Clair County. At the same time, numerous attempts were made by local police and hoodlum elements to interfere with the activities of the canvassers.

A crew of six canvassers were arrested in East St. Louis last Sunday, June 16, and held for an hour. They were then escorted out of town by a police motorcycle squad and warned not to come back.

In State Park, Madison County, a crew of five were also threatened by a vigilante group and instructed to leave town. Last Saturday, a crew of seven from Chicago and Granite City were driven out of Pochontas by a vigilante crew who said they "represented the mayor."

While hoodlum terror was redoubled by the police and Klan gangs, the people in these communities gave a warm reception to the Communist canvassers. In Alton, a crew of six collected 120 signatures in an hour and a half. Shortly afterward, the group was arrested and held by local police for three hours. The women in the crew were abused by the police and the group was told to get out of town, "or else."

WHOLESALE ATTACK

Communist leaders in charge of the whirlwind downstate signature drive pointed out that these attacks on civil liberties were directed not only against the party but against the entire citizenry of these communities.

In East St. Louis, for example, these same vigilantes, led by the local commander of the American Legion and the Junior Chamber of Commerce, have also opened a campaign of violence to prevent the formation of a progressive youth council.

In Venice, Illinois, an entire Negro community in a slum section known as "The Island" is being threatened with eviction, by the Union Electric Company, which is planning to use this site for a new plant. Company agents set June 16 as a deadline and declared they would "exterminate" the entire community unless it was vacated.

With popular indignation high against these violations of civil liberties, Communist leaders pointed to the growing recognition of the need for united action by the people to block the war hysteria. Many recruits have been brought into the Communist Party.

## Ohio C. P. Pushes Drive For 50,000 Signatures

Five Ohio Cities Give 1,150 Signatures in One Day; Communist Party State Committee Meets to Spur Campaign

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, June 18.—With the campaign to collect 50,000 signatures to place Communist Party candidates on the Ohio ballot geared to emergency methods of work, the centers of Cleveland, Akron, Youngstown, Columbus and Cincinnati yesterday reported a combined total of 1,150 signatures for the day.

A special meeting of the State Committee, which cleared the decks for concentrated action, announced that the drive is now organized to guarantee fulfillment of the state quota by July 4.

A convention of the Southeast section of the Cleveland Party on Sunday pledged three thousand additional signatures within 10 days, while a convention of the Cedar Central section pledged one thousand in the same period.

YOUNGSTOWN OVER TOP Youngstown, which has already overfulfilled its quota by several hundred signatures, has pledged to collect another additional thousand in order to help the rest of the state.

Special concentration is now made in the cities of Cleveland, Akron, Cincinnati and Toledo for the main volume of signatures to complete the drive.

Party leaders today were critical of Canton, Toledo and Ohio Valley, which have failed to turn in a current report of their progress and are lagging behind in the drive. Following is the standing of the various centers to date:

THE STANDING

City	Quota	Collected
Cleveland	20,000	8,500
Akron	4,000	2,550
Youngstown	4,000	4,500
Columbus	3,000	2,100
Cincinnati	3,500	2,000

Canton, Toledo and Ohio Valley, which turned in no report, have the following respective quotas: 1,500; 3,000; and 3,500.

## 50 Perish as Floods Sweep Transylvania

BUCHAREST, June 18.—At least fifty persons died in floods which followed a cloudburst in Transylvania, it was reported today. About 100 houses were destroyed.

OFFICIAL OPTICIANS TO THE I.W.O.

IN NEW YORK  
Associated Optometrists  
247 West 24th St., near 7th Ave.  
NEA 5-3242, Daily 9 A.M.-7:30 P.M.  
J. F. FREEMAN, Optometrist

IN BROOKLYN  
Unity Optical Co.  
15-4th Ave., near Atlantic Ave.  
(I.R.T. & B.M.T. Sub.) NE 8-9108  
E.L. ROSS, Optometrist, Daily 9 A.M.-6 P.M.

QUALITY CHINESE FOOD and CONGENIAL ATMOSPHERE

JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT

197 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Streets



## SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers

### Army-Navy Stores

HUDSON, 163 Third Ave., cor. 13th. Tel. WAB 3-2421. Complete line camping equipment.

### Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S, 221 E. 14th St. GR 5-8989. Permanent wave \$3 and \$5. 35c per item; 3 items \$1.

### Carpet Cleaners

YOUR 9x12 RUG CLEANED, STORED, MOTH-PROOFED \$2.70 AND INSURED. Free Storage During Summer Months. SECURITY CARPET CLEANING CO. Jerome 8-3441 1320 Webster Ave.

### YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG

Cleaning, Demothed \$2.70 INSURED. FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 15TH. COLONIAL CARPET 1307 WEBSTER AVENUE Call Jerome 7-6288

### Dentists

DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist 1 Union Square W. Suite 511. GR 1-5294.  
DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR 1-5844.

### Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free \$1 treatment to newcomers! Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safe, method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 1101. (Opposite Macy's) Midtown 4-4214.

### Furniture

MODERN FURNITURE  
D. MONTELEONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications, painted, upholstered. 122 University Place, N.Y.C.  
ROXY MODERN Furniture, Stock, Order! Painted—Upholstered—Mirrors—Lamps. 428 6th Ave. (13th St.)  
A.R.G. Modern Furniture Mfrs. Designed for your requirements. 57 E. 12th St. NE 2-1570

### Insurance

LEON BENOFF, Accident, Fire, Auto and General Insurance, 391 E. 14th St. NE 2-5984.

### Laundries

VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO, Oil and deliver, 457 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP 6-7090.  
DU-MORE, Quality and economical work. Service and self-service. CIO. 815 Du-mont Ave. Dickens 2-0182.

### Men's Clothing

A CLOTHING PLAN for a UNION MAN! YOU ARE ASSURED SUITS \$19 \$21. 1—A Better Buy for a Better Garment. 2—Free Alteration. 3—Comradely Service. 4—Continued Support for the Progressive and Union Press.

### UNION COOPERATIVE

159 FIFTH AVE. (Cor. 17th St.) N.Y.C. 1st Floor (Over Adam's Restaurant)  
NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing, 44 Stanton St., nr. Orchard, N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

### Men's Clothing

Largest Selection of Sportswear. Silvers Pants Shop. 248 E. 14TH ST. at 2d Ave., N.Y.C. Est. 1925. AL 4-3348

### Moving and Storage

J. SANTINI, 100% Fireproof Warehouse. Reasonable. Reliable Moving. LEMIGH 4-2223.  
FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Moving. 13 East 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GRAMERCY 7-3457.

GENERAL Moving & Storage, 248 E. 34th, L.E. 2-3460. Low moving & storage rates.

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE. Shipping, Packing, Trunks, Stored. CERTIFIED MOVING AND STORAGE. 130-134 E. 12 St., nr. 4th Ave. AL 4-7443

### Opticians and Optometrists

UNION ST. OPTICAL SERVICE, INC. OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIANS. 107-42 AVE. cor. 14 & ST. (CORNER SAVOIR GARDEN BLDG.) Phone: GRAMERCY 7-5533. Hours: 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. DR. H. SCHAFER, M.D., DIRECTOR

COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. (N.Y. cor. University Pl. & 14th St.) 8th Floor. GR 5-9557. CIO Shop.

### Radio Repair

EXPERT Radio Repairing. Reasonable. REB. 6-2701, all day. Academy 2-7034. evenings, J. Silver.

### Restaurants

KAVKAZ, 332 E. 14th. Excellent Shashlika. Home atmosphere. "Open air garden."

### Typewriters - Mimeos

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co. 252 Broadway. AL 4-4328.

## WANT-ADS

Rates per word

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	.07	.06
3 times	.05	.06
7 times	.03	.06

Please Advertisers 4-7884 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

CLINTON ST., 176 (Apt. 5A). Sunny room and kitchen; latest improvements; refrigeration; couple, single. Reasonable. 177th, 301 E. Studio, newly remodelled, two windows; conveniences; 1-2. Tel. GRamercy 7-7656.

147th, 249 E. Beautiful large room with kitchenette; very reasonable. Fenster.

187th, 33 W. Studio style, singles \$2.50, \$4.50; 2 room apartment \$6.00.

197th, 110 W. Attractive, double, light housekeeping; \$5 and \$6. Also singles.

187th, 206 E. Large light studio, suitable artist. \$5. Large room \$5.

267th, 301 W. Modern, beautiful, airy; single, double. Reasonable. Schecter.

347th, 126 E. (C.O.D.). Attractive studio, singles \$5.00; doubles \$7.00.

567th, 46 W. Beautiful, light studio, kitchen; very reasonable. Polan.

137th, 606 W. (Apt. 2A). "New" front studio; housekeeping. \$4 up.

CHILDREN'S CAMP

CAMP SKONO, Holmes, N. Y. Progressive Camp for boys, girls, sports, swimming, rowing, fishing, private lake. Music, arts, crafts, dancing, nature study. Nurse, doctor, dietitian, experienced teachers. For information call Kingsbridge 6-0048; SEdgwick 3-9410.

TRAVEL

PASSENGERS, Automobiles, Share Expenses! All points! Los Angeles \$21.00; Detroit, \$26.00. American Travel Club, 147 W. 42nd St. LConcage 3-2363.



# 100,000 AT COMMUNIST ELECTION RALLY IN HAVANA

## Throng Gives \$11,000 to Drive

Blas Roca and Mayoralty Candidate Speak; Colonel Batista on Tour Is Greeted by Huge Crowds; Newspaper Predicts Victory

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Cuba, June 18.—More than 100,000 people paid admission to the Polar Stadium here to hear Blas Roca, General Secretary of the Union Revolucionaria Comunista, and Juan Marinello, candidate of the same party for Mayor of this city, capital of Cuba. Eleven thousand dollars was collected at this major historic event in Cuban history. Blas Roca received a tremendous ovation as he rose to analyze the national and international situation. "Vivas" and "hurrahs" interrupted him several times in his masterful address.

After Roca, Marinello presented the election platform of the party for the municipality of La Havana. He sharply attacked the former administrations which had ignored the needs of the community.

### TELLS AIMS

Marinello outlined the program he would put into effect when elected Mayor. "I will begin the task," he said, "by putting the house in order." The scandal of a top municipal bureaucracy running up exorbitant expenses while the modest working people toil 14 hours a day to earn 18 pesos a month must be abolished forever, he declared. Our task, he said, is to give security to the working people, to win social assistance and improved living conditions for them. Cultural questions, he pledged, would be given proper attention.

Meanwhile, Colonel Batista, now on a national campaign tour for the presidency of the Republic, is being welcomed in the eastern provinces. At Bayamo 30,000 people gathered to hear Batista declare that Cuba should stay out of the war. "We are first of all Cubans," he said, "and afterwards Americans, in the broad sense of the word, citizens of the American continent."

### SEE VICTORY

At Manzanillo, stronghold of the Communist Party, 20,000 greeted Batista. Throughout this section of the country up to Santiago de Cuba, masses of people waited for Batista's train. The peasants bore slogans demanding land and peace, demanding that Cuba stay out of the imperialist slaughter.

Commenting on the political situation, Noticias de Hoy, popular Cuban newspaper said: "The Republic will have Batista for President and Marinello for Mayor of Havana, a combination which expresses deep, popular sentiments and the realization of the most profound aspirations of the Cuban people."

## German Planes Bomb English East Coast

Raids Occur Several Hours After Speech by Churchill

LONDON, Wednesday, June 19 (UP).—German warplanes struck at the east coast of England late Tuesday night, a few hours after Prime Minister Winston Churchill warned that the battle of Britain was at hand.

The British Air Ministry announced early today that "enemy" aircraft flew over the east coast. The planes dropped bombs along the Thames River estuary.

Air raid warnings were sounded in a number of districts in Eastern England, the Air Ministry said. A warning was sounded in Suffolk, between Cambridge and the North Sea. Cambridge, home of the famous university of the same name, is 49 miles northeast of London.

Heavy anti-aircraft fire also was reported in Suffolk.

High explosive and incendiary bombs fell along the Thames estuary. A terrific clatter of gunfire down the river was audible in London.

Searchlights along the Thames picked up the German planes flying eastward at a great height, their machine guns spitting fire.

Warnings also were sounded in Norfolk, and a correspondent living in Kent was aroused by a plane roaring overhead and the sound of an exploding bomb. He said flashes of heavy gunfire were visible in the distance.

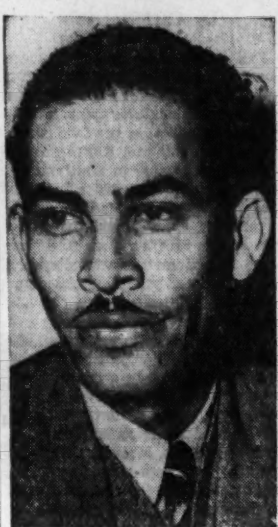
## New Jersey Cork Works Vote for CIO Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GLOUCESTER, N. J., June 18.—Employees of the Armstrong Cork Co. here chose the United Cork Workers Union, CIO, as their collective bargaining agent in an election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board.

The CIO polled 63 votes, as opposed to 58 votes cast for an independent union.

H. W. Prentiss, Jr., president of the Armstrong Co., is also president of the National Association of Manufacturers and has taken a leading part in the battle to destroy the Wagner Act.



BLAS ROCA

## Oil Interests Stir Mexico Rebellion, Says Texas Paper

In a Ripping Editorial 'Open Letter' to FDR, the Laredo Times Charges Companies Have Tried to Bring About Revolution

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LAREDO, Texas, June 18.—The Laredo Times, conservative local daily newspaper, but committed to good relations between the United States and Mexico because of the large Mexican population here and because of border trade, has openly accused American oil corporations of attempting to provoke rebellion in Mexico.

In a front page editorial Sunday, entitled "An Open Letter to President Roosevelt," the paper declares:

"There is no doubt but what foreign oil companies have continuously tried to bring about revolution in Mexico for the past two and a half years. There is no doubt but what these companies have swamped newspaper offices and wire associations with the cleverest kind of propaganda designed to bring about chaos in Mexico..."

### REPEATED OFTEN

The paper reminds President that this is not the first time it has called the matter to his attention: "Several times we laid this important subject before you personally and it looked as if your letter of June 8, 1936, in which you personally answered us, was a move in the direction of bringing better understanding between Mexico and the United States. But something happened; nothing more out of Washington on the matter—which is often the case."

The editorial bitterly attacks the American press campaign directed against Mexico.

"This undermining has done more to disrupt our Western hemisphere than have all of the German 'fifth columnists' in Mexico."

## Churchill Says Battle of Britain Is About to Begin

(Continued from Page 1)

the abyss of a new dark age..."

"Winter will impose a strain on the Nazi regime, with almost all of Europe writhing and starving under its heel," he added.

The Prime Minister said that the country faced a grave ordeal but he believed that Britons could stand it. The premiers of Australia, New Zealand, Canada and South Africa, he said, have endorsed the decision to continue the war.

"We are now assured of an immense and continuous and increasing support of supplies and munitions of all kinds from the U. S.," he said. "We also are assured of airplane pilots from the Dominion."

### STILL HOPES

It is "not yet certain that military resistance of France will come to an end," he said, and in any event there are 1,750,000 men, including 1,250,000 British troops and the Dominions Armies, in the British Isles to wage "continuous battle" against an invader.

The mighty British Navy, protector of Britain all these years, is prepared to fight off any invader, Churchill continued, and "we have incorporated into our own defense forces every man for whom we have a weapon."

Churchill went over, one by one, the points of defense of the British Isles and said that the great question is: Can Britain break Hitler's air weapon?

He told the House of Commons that he opposed any political inquest at this time, making it clear that he intended to stand by former Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and other criticized members of his Cabinet.

"Its members are going to stand together," he said, "and subject to

## Call Parley to Save Spanish Refugees

Emergency Conference to Act to Save Anti-Fascists

An emergency conference to save the Spanish refugees, now in danger of being turned over to the invading German troops by the reactionary rightist government of France, has been called for Monday, June 24, at Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43rd St. at 8 P. M.

The New York Chapter of the United American Spanish Aid Committee at the same time issued a call to all progressive organizations to take immediate steps to prevent the surrender of Spanish refugees and members of the International Brigades, now in French concentration camps and militarized labor battalions, to the German military forces.

### DRIVE STARTED

A campaign of telegrams, letters and phone calls demanding the opening of concentration camps and disbanding of the labor battalions has been started. Telegrams and delegations to this effect are being sent to President Roosevelt and the French Consul.

The Committee announces that there is little time to be lost and all organizations are requested to send representatives to this emergency conference.

## Bordeaux Awaits Hitler Terms

French Army Continues Resistance; Retreat Called Orderly

(Continued from Page 1)

National Defense, Air Minister Gen. Pujol, and Navy and Merchant Marine Minister, Admiral Francois Darlan.

The leaders of the defense forces reported that, despite the speed of the German blitzkrieg, the French forces were intact and were retreating everywhere in an orderly manner.

West and southwest of Paris the French were said to be fighting tenaciously west of Rouen and west of Evreux and in the Avranches sector where the Germans were trying to gain a foothold on the Atlantic coast.

No mention was made of operations along the French-Italian Alpine frontier, indicating that the Italians were taking no initiative there.

### ARMY STILL FIGHTS

With each hour indications became stronger that France might rally her remaining strength and fight on if Hitler and Mussolini attempt to impose any "shameful conditions" of peace.

An official War Office spokesman said that the French armies, intact but cut off from each other by the lightning German blitzkrieg, were fighting fiercely and even counter-attacking "with heavy enemy losses" along the Loire where the fighting has reached the vicinity of Tours.

The call for continued resistance, as contained in the Ministry of Defense proclamation, said:

"It is stressed to all French Allied land, sea and air combatants that no armistice nor suspension of hostilities has been effected."

"Only negotiations which have not yet begun are envisaged."

"It is the duty therefore of everyone to continue resistance."

It was believed that the Council hoped that the Axis Powers would grant an armistice and would not demand immediate, unconditional surrender.

From the front there was disquieting news. The German armies continued to advance after having practically isolated the Maginot Line. French troops, however, were reported still engaged in heavy fighting.

The implication of all official French statements was that France would accept a negotiated peace but would not agree to unconditional capitulation.

Observers believed that the rapidity of events had stunned but had not destroyed civilian morale.

French forces, too, were said to be intact, the retreat of the army being conducted in an orderly manner.

## DuPont Workers Get Back Jobs, Lost Pay

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PAULSBORO, N. J., June 18.—Twenty-three workers at the E. I. duPont de Nemours Company plant here were ordered reinstated this week as the company came to an agreement with the United Mine Workers, District 50, Local 12145, CIO.

The 23 workers, discharged because of union activities will collect approximately \$4,000 in back pay.



**FUTURE PILOTS:** West Pointers study the army's air equipment: Lieut. Peter McGoldrick, of the 35th Squadron, Eighth Pursuit Group (seated in cockpit), explains the operation of a plane's controls to a group of cadets from the United States Military Academy who are making a four-day tour of the Army base at Langley Field, Va.

## Hitler, Mussolini Send Terms to Bordeaux

(Continued from Page 1)

portunity for further resistance or efforts to gain time through attempts at peace negotiations.

"We are the victors; the terms are ours to make," said one Nazi as the dictators conferred.

### PONDER FRENCH FLEET

During the four hours of secret consultation Hitler and Mussolini went into not only the division and policing of the far-flung French empire but the question of France's formidable fleet which both men are determined shall not fall into the hands of Great Britain, their remaining enemy.

Not only the claims of Germany and Italy upon France, but those of Spain and Japan as well were believed to have entered into the discussion.

The unexpected length of the meeting and the presence at the Fuehrer House of Hans Gaus, Under-Secretary of State in the Foreign Office, indicated that a far-reaching written plan of peace had been drafted.

Gaus is the Foreign Office's expert in treaty drafting. He too was at the four-power meeting in Munich in September of 1938 when Neville Chamberlain of Britain and Edouard Daladier of France agreed to the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia.

Informed German quarters said that Hitler and Mussolini would demand the unconditional capitulation of France as the only basis for halting the blitzkrieg.

When Hitler and Mussolini ended their historic conference at 8:10 P. M. and hurried away from Munich for undisclosed destinations it was announced that:

"The Fuehrer and Il Duce have reached, during their conversation in Munich, an agreement on the attitude of both governments toward the French request for an armistice."

The terms of peace, generally expected to be stern, will be announced later, it was said.

Mussolini left Munich aboard his special train at 10 P. M., presumably for Rome, and Hitler left four minutes later, perhaps to return to his armies on the Western Front.

BERLIN, June 18 (UP).—The German offensive continued in full fury, all German reports indicated. The High Command said that the French military collapse was proceeding rapidly under the pressure of the unremitting German pursuit.

## Cacchione Outlines C. P. Election Drive to Reach Millions Who Want Jobs, Security and Peace

Plans for the national election campaign of the Communist Party as described by Peter V. Cacchione today, envisaged a series of eight coast-to-coast radio broadcasts reaching an estimated audience of 20 million people.

Cacchione made this disclosure while interviewed on the financial needs of the national election campaign committee of which he is secretary. Other plans for reaching the ear of America with the Communist message of peace and jobs, he said, include a number of regional broadcasts in key industrial and farm centers.

These, and other scheduled campaign activities, he pointed out, depend on the amount of money the state organizations of the Communist Party contribute to the national campaign fund and the speed with which these funds are made available. State organizations have already voted to contribute a total of \$140,000, he added.

Outlining the vast campaign which "will be the best the Party has ever conducted," he disclosed

some of the items already "in the mill." They include:

### RADIO COST \$50,000

Three million copies of the acceptance speeches of Earl Browder and James W. Ford.

Between four and five million copies of the national election platform.

Between four and five million copies of the national election platform.

The election platform will also be elaborated in folders which will reflect special regional problems and the national composition of the residents, he added. The radio broadcasts of Browder and Ford will be placed in pamphlet form to reach additional millions.

Estimating that the radio hook-ups will cost approximately \$50,000, he pointed out that to get the best results from the broadcasts the full sum should be made available within the next two weeks.

### NEED FUND IN TWO WEEKS

"The reason this is so," he said, "is that the money must be paid to the broadcasting stations at the

## Chinese Retake Ichang After Week-Long Fight

HONGKONG, June 18.—The Central News (official Chinese) agency asserted today Chinese forces had retaken Ichang, an important port on the middle Yangtze which the Japanese took a week ago. Central News said the Chinese had repossessed the entire city yesterday morning following a general counter-offensive.

Ichang, in western Hupeh Province, was the objective of the largest Japanese military effort this year. The city is about 300 miles from Chungking, Chinese provisional capital.

## Auto Union Wins \$12,000,000 G-M Pay Increase

New U.A.W.-C.I.O. Contract Affects 145,000 in 58 General Motors Plants; Union Leaders Call Pact Progressive

(Continued from Page 1)

the U. S. Department of Labor and Philip Murray, Vice-President of the CIO.

Today the UAW-CIO national General Motors Council met in session and unanimously ratified the revised agreement, negotiated by the union's bargaining committee, which completed its negotiating with the corporation last Sunday.

### HAIL ACHIEVEMENT

The union leaders tonight claimed that the agreement will be "the most progressive collective bargaining agreement ever signed in the auto industry, without a strike or suspension of work."

The wage increases that total \$12,000,000 a year are apportioned as follows: Forty hours pay will be paid all workers with seniority of 10 months or more. This totals \$7,000,000 and will be handed to the workers in a lump sum not later than September 1, 1940 and in most cases on or about July 1, 1940. This continues each year as long as the contract is in existence.

An additional \$5,000,000 will be applied to eliminating certain inequalities now existing in wage rates in the plants. This will mean that thousands of G.M. workers will get an increase. It will not mean a blanket increase for all G.M. workers, as the agreement is that workers whose wages are less in some plants, for example the South, will be brought up to the average level. This also applies to many other categories.

This equalization of wages must be carried out by August 1, of this year.

### OTHER PROVISIONS

Other points in the revised contract are: The union receives sole collective bargaining rights for its 135,000 members, with the rights to collect dues and solicit members on company property.

On representation, a committeeman who formerly represented 400 men now handles 250. This means

## Tatarescu Gov't to Remain in Power

BUCHAREST, June 18 (UP).—The present Rumanian government of Premier George Tatarescu will remain in power, it was announced officially tonight after authoritative reports that King Carol II had been on the verge of setting up an extreme Rightist dictatorship favoring the Rome-Berlin axis.

WASHINGTON, June 18 (UP).—The Army today created two streamlined infantry divisions.

One of the new divisions, the Seventh, will be stationed at Camp Ord, Calif., and the other, the Eighth, at Camp Jackson, S. C.

## Army Orders Overtime Maneuvers in Hawaii

HONOLULU, June 18 (UP).—The army ordered the 24,000 soldiers in its Hawaiian department into overtime maneuvers today following Admiral James O. Richardson's announcement that scheduled visits of the U. S. fleet to Pacific Coast ports early next month had been cancelled.

There was no official explanation of either move.

Heretofore, the army has held maneuvers only four weeks in April and May.

## Army Creates 2 New 'Streamlined' Divisions

WASHINGTON, June 18 (UP).—The Army today created two streamlined infantry divisions.

One of the new divisions, the Seventh, will be stationed at Camp Ord, Calif., and the other, the Eighth, at Camp Jackson, S. C.

## Rabbi Miller to Speak On Jewish Problems

Rabbi Moses Miller, national president of the Jewish People's Committee, will be the featured speaker at a mass meeting on "Problems Facing American Jewry at the Present Time," at 8:30 P.M. tonight at 1041 East 181st St. The meeting is under the auspices of the East Tremont Club of the Jewish People's Committee.

Rabbi Miller will discuss the latest events in France and their significance to the Jews of America as well as the struggle against war.

Asked when the \$140,000 fund should be raised in order to expedite the campaign, Cacchione set August 15th as the deadline for raising 50 percent of the sum. "We can't have a planned campaign unless we have the necessary funds on hand," he explained. "Money will make the election machinery operate smoothly and with precision," he said.

Cacchione urged that districts in which Browder and Ford are scheduled to speak make a special effort to raise funds to cover the expense of their visits.

Asked when the \$140,000 fund should be raised in order to expedite the campaign, Cacchione set August 15th as the deadline for raising 50 percent of the sum. "We can't have a planned campaign unless we have the necessary funds on hand," he explained. "Money will make the election machinery operate smoothly and with precision," he said.

Cacchione asserted that the common people want to hear what the Communist candidates stand for. "Whenever we have gone to the people with our election petitions we have been received enthusiastically. Take Maine as an example. Six Party members, working in three couples, were able to secure over 200 signatures for our nominating petition in the heart of this supposedly rock-ribbed Republican territory."

Cacchione urged that districts in which Browder and Ford are scheduled to speak make a special effort to raise funds to cover the expense of their visits.

Asked when the \$140,000 fund should be raised in order to expedite the campaign, Cacchione set August 15th as the deadline for raising 50 percent of the sum. "We can't have a planned campaign unless we have the necessary funds on hand," he explained. "Money will make the election machinery operate smoothly and with precision," he said.

Cacchione urged that districts in which Browder and Ford are scheduled to speak make a special effort to raise funds to cover the expense of their visits.

Asked when the \$140,000 fund should be raised in order to expedite the campaign, Cacchione set August 15th as the deadline for raising 50 percent of the sum. "We can't have a planned campaign unless we have the necessary funds on hand," he explained. "Money will make the election machinery operate smoothly and with precision," he said.

Cacchione urged that districts in which Browder and Ford are scheduled to speak make a special effort to raise funds to cover the expense of their visits.

Asked when the \$140,000 fund should be raised in order to expedite the campaign, Cacchione set August 15th as the deadline for raising 50 percent of the sum. "We can't have a planned campaign unless we have the necessary funds on hand," he explained. "Money will make the election machinery operate smoothly and with precision," he said.

Cacchione urged that districts in which Browder and Ford are scheduled to speak make a special effort to raise funds to cover the expense of their visits.

Asked when the \$140,000 fund should be raised in order to expedite the campaign, Cacchione set August 15th as the deadline for raising 50 percent of the sum. "We can't have a planned campaign unless we have the necessary funds on hand," he explained. "Money will make the election machinery operate smoothly and with precision," he said.

Cacchione urged that districts in which Browder and Ford are scheduled to speak make a special effort to raise funds to cover the expense of their visits.



# Massachusetts Townsfolk, N. Y. Teamsters, Join in National Cry, 'Keep Out of War'

## Wheeler Tells People Act Now for Peace

Predicts Rise of Great Anti-War Party If Old Ones Continue to Plunge Towards Conflict; Addresses 1,200 at Gov. Olson Memorial

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, June 18.—Warning Americans to "wake up or you'll find yourself in war," Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, urged the people to force an exposure of the secret influences in and out of the administration that are pushing the nation to the brink of war.

Wheeler was the main speaker at memorial exercises for the late Farmer-Labor Party Governor Floyd B. Olson. His speech was broadcast to memorial meetings all over the state.

Both the Democratic and Republican parties were warned by the Senator that "a new and great liberal anti-war party will be created unless they bind themselves in unmistakable terms to a program of keeping the United States out of the European war."

### VOICE AGAINST HYSTERIA

"In this hour of peril," Wheeler declared, "the nation needs a voice like Floyd Olson's, a voice lifted to counteract the hysterical Wall Street and British propaganda that is being hurled at us from all directions to get this country into war."

Former Governor Elmer Benson was cheered by the audience of 1,200 when he warned against war hysteria and "false charges of a 'fifth column' directed against those who want peace."

"No matter what people in high places say or do," Benson declared, "keep thinking and saying what you really think now. The people want peace. Keep civil liberties to keep peace."

ASSAULTS AID  
The "Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies" was assailed by Senator Wheeler, who asked scornfully:

"Aid with what?"

Wheeler recalled that a few days ago the Philadelphia Record, recognized as one of the leading newspaper supporters of the Roosevelt Administration, had made the statement that the United States is now in the war.

"If we are in this war we are in it without the approval of the American people. At no time have the American people given a mandate to the President or to the Congress to lead us into war. We are still a democracy and we should find out by democratic process if the American people want war."

"It has been said that we will give the Allies all aid short of war. But what is short of war? Can we drive an automobile eighty miles an hour down a road toward a precipice, keep feeding the engine gas and suddenly stop short of the precipice?"

WATCH GOVERNMENT  
"Many people believe that the defeat of the Allies would mean an economic catastrophe for the United States. Undoubtedly, the United States would be forced to readjust its foreign markets. But I would rather give up billions of dollars worth of trade than the lives of millions of American boys."

"We in America today face an enemy. That enemy is the force that is slowly sapping the strength of our economic and financial system. Let it collapse—as it surely will if we are engulfed in another war—and democracy and liberty are gone."

### ONE SOLUTION

"There is one sure way to produce that collapse—to avoid it—stay out of war and correct the conditions that make 10,000,000 men idle and jobless. Seven years ago we started out in pursuit of this enemy. Three years ago we were talking about the ill-fed, ill-housed and ill-clothed. What has become of them? They are still with us—but our thoughts are being turned to Europe—when we ought to be thinking today of making democracy work in America. That is the best way to preserve democracy at home and to help democracies abroad."

"We need to fight for civil liberties, human freedom and economic progress, even in times of crisis," Wheeler declared.

The right wing of the Farmer Labor Party attempted to use the meeting to promote sentiment for a coalition with the Democrats in the coming election. The Democratic Mayor of St. Paul, McDougall, and the leading Democrat of the state, Devaney, were introduced as "friends of labor." A polite but cool reception was accorded them.

Wheeler's speech has encouraged many of the delegates who will attend the state convention on Friday in Brainerd to fight for an anti-war platform. The convention will be under control of the right wing clique.

Calif. Teamsters Launch Regular Radio Programs  
LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 18.—The Teamsters' Joint Council of Los Angeles has arranged to bring "the message of unionism" to the people of Southern California by radio broadcasts over Station KECA for fifteen minutes every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

It is reported that labor has already won many new friends from the people generally as a result of these radio talks.

Plane Crash in Queens Claims Twelfth Victim  
The number of fatalities from Monday's crash of two army bombers in Queens reached 12 with the death yesterday of Mrs. Emily Kraft, 35, whose home was set afire by one of the falling planes.

The other 11 killed were Army fliers. Mrs. Kraft suffered severe burns about the face and body before she escaped the flames through a kitchen window. She died in Queens General hospital, Jamaica.

Meantime, Army officials at Mitchell Field, Long Island were investigating the midair collision of the bombers.

## Peace Stand Has Maverick In Tears

Texas Mayor Alarmed Over Fate of British Imperialism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 18.—Mayor Maury Maverick, who once blossomed as congressional torchbearer for the New Deal when that name had a progressive ring, returned to San Antonio last week from Washington practically weeping because he found little enthusiasm for the war in the East and declaring that "the only question now is how long the British Empire can hold out."

In the East, he mourned, the people seem "reconciled" to the turn of events on Europe's battlefields.

The Sunday morning San Antonio Light commented on the gloom of the once effervescent New Dealer. "Presenting an entirely new pessimistic attitude," the paper said, "the mayor delivered an address that lacked his usual humor."

Maverick, in what appeared to be an appeal for an immediate declaration of war against Germany, told the city council, "Everywhere we go people are asking, 'are we going to get into war?' That is a foolish question because we are already in something worse than war—whether or not we actually declare war." He predicted that the U. S. would remain in a condition "worse than war" for the next "40 or 50 years."

## Stark Wants Doubling of Present Fleet

(Continued from Page 1)

speculation that the group may have discussed the possible surrender of the French fleet to Germany and Italy and its implications.

Specifically, Stark recommended an increase of about 200 fighting ships, and 100,000 tons of auxiliaries.

The total authorized strength of the Navy now built and building is 1,724,780 tons.

When the program is completed, Stark estimated, it would give the Navy 3,870,000 tons of undergar and average fighting craft, far in excess of any other navy in the world.

The proposed increase would virtually double the battle fleet. Stark recommended that the increase be divided into 385,000 tons of capital ships; 125,000 tons of aircraft carriers; 420,000 tons of cruisers; 250,000 tons of destroyers and 70,000 tons of submarines.

WANTS CARTE BLANCHE  
He also recommended that the Navy be given authority to expand its facilities and create new factories for the manufacture of armor plate and cannon.

"Make it broad and leave it up to the Secretary of Navy," Stark said.

## Stay Out of the War, City Truck Drivers Declare

Teamsters: Oppose the Drive to War! says the call to action broadcast to the truck drivers of New York City by the Teamsters' Keep U. S. Out of War Committee, 55 West 42nd Street, Room 843A.

In a fighting statement being distributed to New York's thousands of drivers, the Committee exposes vividly the American warmongers who are dragging the people into war.

"We can stop them! The financiers and bankers... who fight organized labor and maintain an army of stool-pigeons and spies to keep labor down."

"We organized our strength and power into trade unions to stop the greed of the employers and raise our standards of pay and working conditions. We will stop their present attack on the labor unions through the courts. We can and must organize our strength and power to stop the war-makers."

5,000 in Town Vote Against War  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
WORCESTER, Mass., June 18.—Covering the central business section of the city on Saturday members of the Worcester Peace Ballot Committee polled nearly 5,000 votes for peace from shoppers, office workers and factory workers.

The poll was taken as part of the statewide campaign to register sentiment for peace by the Massachusetts Peace Ballot Committee. Members of the committee carried ballot boxes and signs stating "Vote for Peace." Despite the fact that Worcester's working class population is mainly employed in the machine tool industry, in which a "war boom" is expected, there were only 89 of 4672 ballots marked for American participation in the European War.

Rhode Island 'Eagles' Hit War  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 18.—Warning against "incidents under a wave of hysteria that would plunge us into war," the Rhode Island Aerie of Eagles in its convention in East Providence passed a resolution opposing the entry of the United States into the European conflict.

The resolution on peace states: "... We feel sure that the American people are overwhelmingly peace loving and as loyal, patriotic American citizens we affirm and declare that we want peace for the United States and are opposed to any move that might bring catastrophe by getting us into this war for any selfish group interest."

N. Y. Window Trimmers Back Lewis  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
Emphatic endorsement of John L. Lewis' "Labor wants no part of this war" declaration, was expressed in a resolution adopted unanimously by the Window Trimmers and Displaymen's Union of Greater New York, Local 144, CIO, at its membership meeting.

The resolution, which pointed out that "in direct contradiction to the wishes of the American people," steps are taken to plunge the nation into war, declared that the membership of Local 144 "and our families" oppose any steps leading to war and insist upon full protection of all progressive, social and labor legislation and civil liberties.

FDR For Compulsory Army Training and Forced Labor  
(Continued from Page 1)

combatant soldier you need trained people behind the lines. These people the President said, are in a sense military but they are not actually combatant troops.

The training of young people in all kinds of industrial work to keep the Army and Navy going is one of the key things he was thinking of, the President specified.

Another phase of work emphasized by the President was the conservation of natural resources. He said that in a sense this was a military duty.

Girls and young men will by no means be omitted from this vast scheme of militarization. The President said that one of the aspects of the plan now being considered is how to fit girls into the scheme.

He indicated that his experts were, however, having some difficulty finding enough military duties for the girls to perform.

## Polish-Americans All Over U. S. and Canada Bitterly Oppose War in Answer to Peace Poll

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 18.—An avalanche of letters teeming with Polish-American sentiment opposing war has poured into the labor newspaper "Glos Ludowy" here in response to a poll of readers.

They are letters from Polish-Americans in the mines, stockyards, mills, factories and farms of the United States and Canada. Some are laboriously scribbled in pencil, some are written in ink, hardly any of them expressed pro-war sentiments.

The paper published a list of five questions, urging its readers to send in their answers to them by mail. The questions were: 1. Should America participate in the present war? 2. Do you support the policy of the Roosevelt administration leading America into war? 3. Do you support the anti-war position of the CIO and its leader, John L. Lewis? 4. Do you agree with the independent peace policy of the Soviet Union? 5. If you have children do you agree that the United States should participate in the war?

FROM ALL OVER  
Some of the letters were signed by parents, others were signed by entire families. They came from Canada, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, the South, New England and the Midwest.

"Our soldiers don't want war," wrote E. Witkowski from Canada. "Nearly 100 soldiers in uniform joined the picket line at the Consumers Glass Co. in Montreal. The soldiers lead the strikers to the factory gates and kept the scabs from entering."

"We sincerely believe it will be healthier for our country if President Roosevelt would follow the advice of Lewis and pay more attention to unemployment and less to which side will win the war," it says.

JOINT LETTER  
A joint letter was written by a group of stockyard workers in Chicago.

"We are in agreement with the peace and independent policy of peace of the Soviet Union. Some people speak of the possibility of victory of one side or the other in the imperialist war."

From the point of view of workers and of humanity such conceptions are wrong. They are forgetting that victory of one or the other of the two imperialist camps will not bring any gains for workers or humanity."

Eleven students in Chicago wrote about visiting the wounded and crippled veterans of the last war and urged that the United States be kept out of the present one.

VETERAN WRITES  
"I don't want war," writes a veteran from Buffalo. "I don't want to perish from the bullets provided by the American capitalists who grabbed millions out of the last war. Let them go to war. I and my children don't want war."

S. Pawolowski, of Clairmont

County, Ohio, hailed the peace policy of the Soviet Union.

"The peace policy of the Soviet Union is the greatest hope of the workers," he wrote, "for a quick ending of this war."

WHOLE FAMILY  
The Boshinski family of Scranton, Pa., jointly signed a letter assailing the moves to war. The signers were Stanley, Josephine, Victoria, Clara, Edward and Chester Boshinski.

"Do we want to fight? No, why should our boys fight when it seems that our fathers fought and died in vain? Why should our youth be called to the front to fight for something they can never survive to enjoy?" the letter said.

"We want to live in America, not die in Europe. Please, isn't it possible for us to be good Americans without sending our boys to the battlefields of Europe again? We want work, not war."

WHAT'S ON  
RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 25¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

FESTIVAL  
American Solidarity Festival for Spanish Refugees and International Volunteers. JULY 21, at Empire Beach Park, Staten Island. FREE SWIMMING. FREE BUS TRANSPORTATION FROM FERRY. All-day entertainment, two dance bands, sport. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS available for GROUPS and ORGANIZATION PARTIES. Tickets 40¢. Adm. N. Y. Chapter, United American Spanish Aid Comm. Room 810, 200 Fifth Ave. Tel. GR. 3-1907.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION  
WORKERS SCHOOL Summer Term registration now going on. Complete program of evening and afternoon classes. Catalogues available at registration office. Room 301, 33 East 12th Street.

SOCIAL DANCING taught in 3 hours. Private lessons 12-10 P.M. daily. MARION, 2 E. 32nd St. AL. 4-1384.

Philadelphians, Pa.  
COMMUNIST ELECTION Campaign. Pledge July 4th at Mother Bloor's home, April Farms, near Spinnertown, Pa. All day restaurant, noted entertainers, games, dancing. Tickets 25¢ at door 35¢ Children free. For transportation call Pennypacker 5663.

Household Corner  
ALL CUTS of pork are selling below the figures quoted at this time last year. Smoked hams and loins are featured in many retail stores. Prime ribs of beef, boneless chuck pot roast and leg and rump of veal are also being offered at reduced prices, according to the City's Consumers' Guide of the Dept. of Markets.

Turkeys continue among the best values in the poultry line, along with ducks.

Of course, the Sunday roast of poultry lasts the average family at the most, two or three days. Among the most popular cuts of meat for the mid-week main course are steaks.

Porterhouse and sirloin steaks are universally well liked but the frequent servings of these items, especially in a large household, makes quite a dent in the average budget.

However, why not get acquainted with some of the other steaks, such as chuck, shoulder, round and rump. They are not only more economical, but they are among the most nutritious cuts of beef and they are all well flavored. Flank steak, as every connoisseur knows, possesses a savor characteristically its own.

The secret of bringing out these good qualities and overcoming the toughness and grainy fibers of these cuts, lies in cooking.

The underlying principle of preparing such steaks is a longer, moderate cooking than is required for the very tender cuts. This, in turn, means that they cannot be broiled, but there are many other methods that result in most satisfactory meat dishes at small cost.

Take a flank steak, for example, a cut that is often underrated by housewives, as is evidenced by its



FRAME-UP STOPPED: Among those who welcomed John Williams, framed Negro youth of Brooklyn upon release Monday afternoon are shown, left to right: Samuel A. Neuberger, his attorney; Williams, Fred Robinson, New York organizer of the International Labor Defense; Malcolm G. Martin, Chairman of the Brooklyn Council of the National Negro Congress; Samuel P. Shapiro, associate defense attorney; and Rev. Theo. Alcantara of the St. Ambrose African Orthodox Church.

## Mass Fight Against Frameup of Negro Youth Is Victorious

Struggle of I. L. D. and Other Groups Against 'Rape' Frameup of Former North Carolina Negro Shows Power of Public Protests

By Geo. Morris

John Williams had to come from North Carolina to Brooklyn to face a Scottsboro frameup.

But, like several of the Scottsboro boys, after 18 months of mass protest under the leadership of the International Labor Defense and two reversals in a high court, he was free yesterday.

He was ordered released on his own recognizance (without bail) although there has not yet been a technical dismissal of the "attempt to rape" charge against him.

The Negro youth, friendless without parents was 21 when he was suddenly arrested on Dec. 26, 1935.

"All I know," said Williams Monday afternoon, "is I was locked up. Next thing I know these people from the ILD come down to see me, I get lawyers and lots of friends to support me."

It was almost ridiculous to ask him how he felt being out. For 18 months he has been shifted between the Raymond St. jail and Sing Sing.

When he was arrested he was assistant to a building superintendent of an apartment house at 1818 79th St., Bensonhurst, and made a few extra nickels delivering orders for a grocery store and a tailor shop.

GETS HEARTY GREETINGS  
Out of jail, he was warmly welcomed by scores of leaders of Brooklyn Negro and other organizations. They had long fought for his release. Though they never knew him before, he had become a symbol in the fight against corrupt justice and race hatred in Brooklyn.

Williams' first thought was how he could regain the 18 months that have been robbed from him by the Brooklyn authorities.

"I hope I can get more education now that I am out," said. His time in jail wasn't altogether neglected. He learned to read the Daily Worker, he said.

Since the age of nine, when he

came to New York he took a hand at all sorts of odd jobs to support himself, such as shining shoes, cleaning work in houses, errands and the like. He never got in wrong or arrested for anything, until December 26, 1935, 23 days after the alleged act of "rape" was supposed to have been committed. The only testimony was the word of the complainant, Rebecca Roth, of the family of the tailor shop for which he made deliveries.

Upon first conviction on June, 1936, he was sentenced to from seven and one-half to fifteen years in prison. The appellate division reversed it unanimously.

CHARGES SWITCHED  
To be more sure of a conviction the charge was changed to "attempted rape" and "assault to commit rape." The conviction resulted in a five to ten year sentence, but was reversed recently.

As a new trial was being prepared by O'Dwyer, the protest took on great impetus led by the ILD, and the Williams Defense Committee in which organizations of the Bensonhurst neighborhood and people who knew him well belonged. Included were prominent leaders, especially from Negro organizations.

The Kings County Committee of the Communist Party threw great energy into the fight. A petition with more than 10,000 names was brought to O'Dwyer recently by a committee headed by Robert Campbell, prominent Brooklyn Communist. O'Dwyer called the members of the committee "fifth columnists" and such names. But he apparently

took some notice of the mass pressure. He assigned his assistant Clarence Wilson to investigate, and on the investigator's recommendation Williams was freed. The fact that no bail was asked indicates the "weight" of the evidence.

VINDICATION PREDICTED  
Attorneys Samuel A. Neuberger and Samuel P. Shapiro, who have defended Williams from the start, feel certain formal dismissal and vindication will follow.

All afternoon and into the evening people were coming to the home of Malcolm Martin, Brooklyn, chairman of the National Negro Congress, at 284 Quincy St., to shake hands with Williams. Fred Robinson, state organizer of the ILD embraced him and jumped for joy. He was the first to discover his case and see him in jail.

"This is a great victory for ILD and for the rights of Negro people," he said. "We are certainly proud of the part our organization played in this fight."

Among the Negro leaders who took an active part in Williams' defense and welcomed him were Rev. George W. Thorn, of Brown Memorial Baptist Church; Rev. Schuyler T. Eldridge, Berean Baptist Church; Margaret V. Brown, treasurer of the Kings County National Negro Congress; Arthur L. Cornhill, executive secretary of the Carlton Ave. Branch of the YMCA; Malcolm Martin, Rev. Theo. Alcantara of the St. Ambrose African Church.

lower prices in the market. It lends itself most successfully to baking. Filled with a rather highly seasoned bread stuffing and roasted, it makes a tasty meat dish that is sure to bring on a demand for repeated servings.

Such a dish is easy on the limited food budget too, for the stuffing and flavorful gravy make the meat go a long way. In sections of the country where chile con carne is a popular item in family menus, many housewives prefer flank steaks to all other cuts of beef for their chill.

Among the pleasing ways of using the other less costly steaks are the many variations of smothering. This makes a gravy that is almost valuable from the standpoint of both taste and nutrition, as the meat itself. Addition of tomatoes, instead of water, gives a delightful change.

Round steak cut about two inches thick, and smothered, is a method that is well adapted to fireless cookery.

A Swiss steak, the process for which is similar to smothering, except that flour is pounded into the meat before cooking, is another successful way of bringing out all the flavor of the cheaper steaks. Steak with onions is high on the list for its popularity. Beefsteak pie is also well liked. The many forms of scalloping are adaptable to these steaks, for leftovers as well as on the first day.

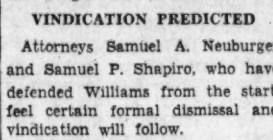
In a class by themselves are the various chopped meat dishes. The more economical cuts of steaks are well adapted for this purpose and are welcome suggestions to those housewives who prefer to select their own meat before it is ground or chopped.

Incidentally, there is a pamphlet containing 50 Ways to Prepare the less costly cuts of Beef, Lamb, Veal and Pork. If you would like a copy, just write to the Department of Markets, 139 Centre Street, and enclose one three-cent stamp to cover the cost of mailing.

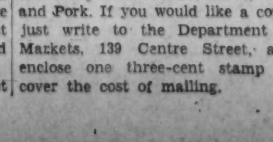
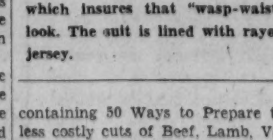
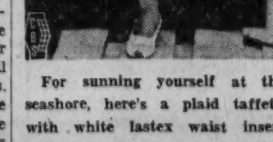


JOHN WILLIAMS

SEN. BURTON K. WHEELER



SEN. BURTON K. WHEELER





## Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.  
Affiliated with Communist International  
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE DAILY  
PUBLISHING CO., INC., 30 East 13th Street  
New York, N. Y.

President—A. Landy  
Vice-President—Ben J. Davis, Jr.  
Secretary—Harry Kaufman  
Editor—CLARENCE A. RATHWAY  
Associate Editor—SAM DONA  
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7054  
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
Washington Bureau, Room 884, National Press Building, 14th  
and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:  
United States (except Manhattan and the Bronx)—1 year,  
\$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month 75 cents.  
Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year \$8.00; 6 months, \$4.25;  
3 months, \$2.50; 1 month, 75 cents.  
Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1940

### Open Up the Gates!

At this very moment a terrible fate awaits tens of thousands of men and women in the concentration camps of France.

These are the Spanish, German and Italian refugees. Unlike the rulers of France, they are the real fighters against oppression. They had been forced to flee for their very lives from Hitler, Mussolini and Franco. But at the outbreak of the war, these heroes were thrown by the French government into horrible concentration camps. Could there have been better proof that the rulers of France were only engaging in a monstrous deceit when they proclaimed they were fighting against fascism?

But what is to happen to these refugees now as the invading armies advance and as a shameful end to a shameful war is being considered? Can there be any doubt of their fate if the rulers of the countries from which they fled, lay their bloody hands upon them?

The French government must open the gates of these concentration camps which have now become virtual death-traps. Let the French Embassy hear from an alarmed American public at once. And let the United States government intervene for once to save life instead of to incite useless, criminal slaughter.

### Roosevelt Gets Ready To Attack South America

President Roosevelt showed what he really has in mind when he talks about "ideals." He is rushing to "protect" South America.

As described by the Wall Street Journal, Roosevelt's plan is for the "establishment of a gigantic inter-American foreign trade monopoly to control all commerce between the Western Hemisphere nations and the rest of the world."

What about the independence of these countries? What about the needs of their peoples? Roosevelt's plan sweeps these aside as if they did not exist. The White House plan takes no more consideration of these than either the British, French, German or Italian empires do.

The New York Post loses no time, and editorially demanded yesterday:

"The United States should immediately land troops in every French and Dutch possession in the Western Hemisphere. . . . We can keep them in trust for their rightful owners. . . ."

No honest person can escape the conclusion: the Roosevelt monopoly domination of South America is a piece of gigantic aggression, economic and MILITARY. It is a war plan. The people down there will be told what to grow, how much to grow, and what price to sell. They will have to be FORCED by bayonets to agree to the Wall Street quotas and the Wall Street prices.

If South America is to be genuinely defended, they need democratic Governments, strong trade union movements, and cooperation with the progressive Labor forces of the world. But this genuine defense of the people is just what Roosevelt's latest scheme is aimed to crush before it gets too strong.

### A Tax Outrage Masked as 'Defense'

Without much debate, and with practically no opposition, the Senate is getting ready to carve more than one billion dollars out of the pockets of the American people who have the smallest incomes.

This is the so-called "defense tax" which has already been approved by the House. It adds \$600,000,000 to the living costs of the ill-fed, ill-clothed and ill-housed. It will raise the prices of everyday necessities—clothing, medicines, gasoline, bread, movie admissions, and perhaps, cigarettes, beer, etc. The rest will come mostly by slapping taxes on the struggling families in the \$1000-\$2000 a year groups.

In this way, by calling this a "defense" tax, the biggest Wall Street corporations in the country are able to do what they could not do before. They are shifting the load of taxation on to the backs of the common people.

At the same time, they can rake in huge war profits which will be paid for by a lower standard of living among the wage earners of the country.

In plain words, Roosevelt is personally helping the Economic Royalists plunder the people behind the phrases of "defense." He is creating a paradise for the wealthy corporations of the country, especially the munitions makers.

Let the people break through the false silence on this infamous tax plundering. Write to your Senators firmly insisting that this tax impoverishment of the people masked as "defense" be defeated. America cannot be defended by spreading misery, hunger and poverty so that Wall Street merchants of death can get rich.

### Stand Up and Fight—For the Labor Act

Arrogance could go no further than in yesterday's Herald-Tribune.

The American workers were told that they would be responsible for any "goose-stepping" that America would do before Hitler! Such an insulting and false statement was made, in order to persuade those workers to get busy goose-stepping for Wall Street.

Wiping out of the National Labor Relations Act "is vital for national defense," orated the war-wager. That horde of profiteering-patrioteering pirates, the National Association of Manufacturers, was the authority cited for this contention.

"Everything in the crisis that impedes depends on the spirit of the man with the hoe and the man with the wrench," effused the Herald Tribune. By this "spirit"—thus so lyrically lauded—the Tory organ has in mind the spirit of servility to the war-profiters. The National Labor Relations Act, alas, "is sapping that spirit."

Such an editorial as this—affording an X-ray of the Wall Street mind—can make the workers stand up on their haunches and fight. The Roosevelt "national defense" schemes are thus revealed as a well-planned war upon the masses of the people.

Is it not enough to make one's blood boil when we consider that the Stettinius-Knudsen agents of the Morgan plunderbund are piling up mountains of blood-profits? Is it not the height of ignominious insult to the working people, that these gentlemen brazenly insist in addition upon the surrender of union rights in the name of "defense?"

Such considerations can move every union man—at this very moment—to hurry to a telegraph office and wire his Senators in Washington. Tell these gentlemen in no uncertain terms to quit toying with the lives of the workers—and to vote instantaneously against any amendments to the Labor Relations Act.

### 'Those Dreadful Days'

The Daily Worker today concludes the series of world war experiences by Staff Member Harry Raymond.

These stories have given a vivid picture of the misery and disillusionment of the men who fought in the last war. They joined up believing they were fighting to preserve democracy. They went overseas with ideals in their hearts. But they discovered that their ideals had nothing in common with the mercenary purposes for which the war was being waged. They underwent great misery. But their sacrifices become even more terrible through the knowledge that they were in vain.

The stories which Raymond has written so well, are the truth as it is known to the tens of thousands of American doughboys who went across. But it is the kind of truth which no newspaper but the Daily Worker will print in these days when the Administration seeks to snare the country into the same misery, the same needless sacrifices all over again.

## Letters From Our Readers

### We Must Stop War Hysteria And Preserve Our Democratic Rights

Editor, Daily Worker:  
Enclosed please find copy of a letter sent to President Roosevelt:  
"America must stand now, more than ever, as the stronghold of freedom and justice. We must see that our democratic rights are not attacked out here. I note with foreboding that in one state a proposal has been made to the effect that men under the age of 40, who are eligible for military service, will not be eligible for unemployment relief. I note that the taxable income groups is to be extended to include those earning over \$500 per annum. I note that the Smith Amendment stand a chance of being adopted. I note a busy activity on the part of newspapers to stir up hysteria and scare the people into keeping their opinions to themselves, or be hunted as foreign agents.  
"We must stop the war hysteria and keep out of this war. While we are in great sympathy with the innocent people who are suffering and dying, we must do nothing that will prolong the suffering by one day, by one hour."  
D. S.

### We're Still Paying the Bill

Editor, Daily Worker:  
Enclosed please find copy of a letter sent to President Roosevelt:  
"I wish to enter a protest against your very unneutral attitude regarding the war in Europe  
Marion, Ind.

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

POINT OF ORDER today opens a drive for a Fourth Term for Roosevelt. Events of the past week have shown that Mr. Roosevelt has such rare qualities of statesmanship that the American people ought to sign him up now for life before he asks for a raise. What made us see Mr. Roosevelt in this new light was the sensational rise of General Franco.

There was a time when Franco was just a nobody covered with blood. All he had accomplished was the slaughter of the Spanish Republic. But he hadn't been able to do this without the help of Hitler and Mussolini and the non "non-intervention" of the Allies and the United States. In fact, when the final blow was struck at Spain, there were many people who wanted to have nothing to do with Franco. But not Mr. Roosevelt! Within a few hours, he gave Franco a world send-off by handing him an official recognition by the United States government. Now, little more than a year later, Franco is a tremendous success. He has helped crush France by making her keep an army pinned to the Pyrenees border. He is reported to have served as intermediary between the fascist French generals and Hitler. And, it is said, he will be permitted to dip his claws into the settlement. The butcher boy has made good and a lot of it is due to Mr. Roosevelt's statesmanship. It is true that Franco does not appear sufficiently grateful to Franklin. But the French people, you may be sure, will never forget what Mr. Roosevelt has done.

But Franco is not Mr. Roosevelt's only claim to a Fourth Term. There is the President's brilliant political insight which led him to warn last week that Hitler's word could not be trusted. Can the United States get along without someone in the White House who is able to deliver such timely warnings? Of course, some of Mr. Roosevelt's critics—if he graciously permits them to continue to talk—may say: "It is all very well for you to distrust Hitler now, but where were you at Munich?" Now, don't let such treasonable attacks discourage you, Mr. President. Your able attacks are all right. It is true that you joined in the almost unanimous approval of the Munich sell-out. But so did every other presidential candidate! As we look back, Mr. President, there was only one fellow, now a candidate, who took a different view. He was on the high seas the day Czechoslovakia was handed over to Hitler as a bribe to attack the Soviet Union. But the minute he arrived in Paris on Oct. 4, 1938, he sent a cable back to the United States. It was a blistering attack on what he called the "shameful dictate of Munich, which compromises the great cause of human peace and sacrifices the security of France."

This was Earl Browder. "He was the only one who was right and foresaw the future. But, as you can testify, Mr. President, being right is not a necessary qualification for a candidate on a capitalist party ticket."

### Headline in the Daily News: "FIND RICH FOSSILS IN OLD COAL MINE"

What, doing an honest day's work at last?

In one of his last speeches as Premier, Reynaud declared that the French government might carry on from its "possessions on the American continent." If he was referring to that charming spot, the prison on Devil's Island, that is just where millions of French people would probably like to put the government which plunged them into this criminal war.

William Green is making goo-goo eyes at Wendell Wilkie. When an ordinary politician comes along, Green has to look into his record and conduct a thorough investigation to make sure there is nothing progressive about him and that he is entirely acceptable to Wall Street. But, of course, when a big business executive himself is a candidate, there is nothing to investigate and Willie's heart goes thump-thump at first sight.

Hearst has us confused. For years he has been spreading the fairy tale about the Communist Party "taking orders" from Moscow. But now one of his papers, the Mirror, calls on the Communists to tell the Soviet Union to declare war on Hitler. Are we supposed to believe now that it is Moscow that takes the orders from New York?

Hearst must have spent a sleepless night before deciding to invite the "backward" Soviet Union, which knew how to stay at peace, to come and rescue the "advanced" Western governments as they knock each other to pieces.

A commentator made an appropriate slip of the tongue Monday night on a radio in discussing Senator Tom Connally's proposal to send warships to "protect" all British and French possessions in this hemisphere. He called him "Senator Oclony."

The Tanks are not coming either, say the Yanks.

[Point of Order appears Monday, Wednesday and Friday.]

## John L. Lewis Hits Involvement in War; Assails Discrimination Against Negroes

(Continued from Page 1)

stomachs of one half of the population," said Lewis.

Lewis made an impassioned plea for greater efforts to protect equal rights for the Negro people and pointed to the way the CIO is electing Negroes to its leadership.

The CIO head said that the problems of the Negro are the problems of all American wage earners, "but they are the problems in an aggravated form."

Citing figures revealing discrimination against Negro people in the life and economy of America, Lewis showed how the CIO is meeting the issue with its policy of organizing the Negro workers and giving Negroes equal rights to leadership in the CIO.

"Many Negroes are leaders of CIO unions and stand high up in the ranks of the leaders of organized labor," said Lewis. "They lead not only of Negroes alone, but unions of all workers, no matter what their color."

Excerpts from Lewis' speech follow:

"I appreciate very deeply the honor of your invitation to appear before the thirty-first conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Your association has, since it was first conceived by public-spirited citizens in 1909, fought a courageous fight for the rights of American citizens. Fundamentally, labor's fight is the same as yours—to obtain for American citizens those rights which are their heritage.

"The problems of the Negro people are the problems of all American wage earners, but they are the problems in an aggravated form.

### UNEMPLOYMENT

"Unemployment, still the first base of our land, rests with unequal heaviness upon the Negroes. When the census of unemployment was made in 1937, it showed that 15.7 per cent of the white working force was totally unemployed, while at the same time over 23 per cent of the Negro working force was totally out of work. We know what kind of a disproportion exists today.

"The National Resources Committee has shown in cold facts what we already know, that the income of the Negro families falls far below the common level; for example, one of the studies showed that in Southern rural towns 91 per cent of the yearly income of Negroes was below one thousand dollars (\$1,000), while only 45 per cent of the white population was under that level. In the large Northern cities 42 per cent of the Negro incomes was below one thousand dollars (\$1,000), while only 18 per cent of the white incomes was below that figure. This income disproportion is reflected in the housing and medical care which the Negroes can get.

### NEGRO NEEDS

"The needs of no group in the nation are greater than those of the Negro people.

"Their incomes as a group are the lowest.

"Their living conditions are the poorest.

"Their unemployment is the highest.

"The discrimination against them is the worst.

"Most of the Negroes are wage earners and their salvation lies in the same measures as does that of labor as a whole.

"Two great essential rights guarantee the advance of labor and of the Negro in a democracy.

"The first is the right to organize into unions as workers.

"The second is the right of political expression free and unhampered.

"Equal economic opportunity will come to the Negro workers only when they are organized industrially, side by side with all other workers.

"In the CIO all workers have equality of opportunity. There is no discrimination in wage rights between any of the workers. They have equal rights to all others within the organization, and they must be paid equal wages for doing equal work. The United Mine Workers brought that principle home to the thousands of Negro mine workers in the South, when in 1933 it established equal rights for white and Negro workers in the Southern mines.

"Many Negroes are leaders of CIO unions and stand high up in the ranks of the leaders of organized labor. They lead not unions of Negroes alone, but unions of all workers, no matter what their color.

"Equal economic opportunity for Negroes under organized labor is the first step toward their rightful place in the Sun for the Negro people.

### THE CIO PROGRAM

"The right to vote establishes the rightful place of every group in our nation. That is why the Negroes as well as the millions of other Southern workers must be released from the shackles of the poll tax, so that they can exercise their franchise.

"The CIO's program offers to Negroes, as well as to the other people



JOHN L. LEWIS

of the nation the basis for a sound program.

"A. The CIO is the instrument through which the fight of the workers for the right to bargain collectively is being carried on.

"B. The CIO is fighting for the end of the poll tax which destroys the right to vote.

"C. The CIO demands the passage of the anti-lynching bill.

"D. The CIO calls for the end of unemployment, for adequate security and decent housing and free and equal education. Clearly the CIO program, and that of the welfare of the Negro people, are to all intents and purposes practically the same. The way to attain such a program is by common action, and that common action labor freely offers to those who would cooperate with it to the same ends.

"In the United States, there are 11,259,000 unemployed. This is substantially the same number as were unemployed on March 4th, 1933. It is unfortunate for the nation that nothing has been done in seven years to correct this situation. It is tragically unfortunate for those millions who have borne the brunt of the human suffering which these figures suggest. Government figures recently released reveal that 19,000,000 American families are compelled to subsist upon a monthly income of \$69 or less. Four million of these families subsist on a monthly income of \$26. Government figures further reveal that under-consumption threatens the health and physical standards of the population. One half of all the people in the United States have incomes which enable them to spend for food requirements only ten cents per meal per person. Those who love to fulminate against the menace of fifth columns and Trojan horses should thus stop to consider that the most menacing condition in American national life is the inadequate diet and the empty stomachs of one-half of the population.

"Increased national income and employment for all Americans is a fundamental and imperative problem, which the major political parties and the government must face. It is truly tragic that the current administration in power, after seven years of experimentation, has made no substantial contribution toward the abatement of this problem. It is equally tragic that the political party in power, and its spokesmen, have even now no suggestions to offer for national unemployment, except that possible involvement in a European war may relieve them from the responsibilities of unsolved domestic problems.

### WAR IS HALTED

"Involvement or intervention in the European war is repugnant to every healthy-minded American. The American electorate is anxious to demonstrate this fact in the political election of 1940. The major political party that permits war, or potential war profiteers, or professional politicians, with an aggressive military complex, to dominate or write its platform will find itself hopelessly beaten by the votes of

an outraged electorate in November. All of the labor and liberal organizations with which I am identified stand unalterably for the adequate defense of the Nation and its democratic institutions, and against involvement in the European war and against those who advocate such involvement.

"A great depression came on the World in 1929. That depression arose fundamentally from the financial collapse of Europe, which was inevitable as the aftermath of the losses and inflations of the World War.

"The economists all agree that recovery from the world-wide depression began in the United States and in every other democratic country in the Spring of 1932. The other democratic countries in the world went straight on out of that depression from 1932. They had recovered employment for their people, most of them in the year 1934, and practically all of them by 1935.

"The United States alone went backward after the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and under his policies it has stayed depressed in the United States ever since. We have never recovered our national income within ten billions per annum. And with our growth of population at the normal rate of progress, it should be 30 billions greater today than now is. If it were 30 billions greater we would have no unemployment.

"In Great Britain they not only recovered their pre-depression national income by 1935, but they marched ahead of 25 per cent above it, while we sweated along 20 per cent below.

### F. D. R. AND DEPRESSION

"Mr. Roosevelt made depression and unemployment a chronic fact in American life. It was a slogan of the 1932 presidential election that Herbert Hoover was responsible for that depression. As a simple matter of justice, let me say here and now that the workers of the United States realize that he had nothing whatever to do with it. It was laid on his doorstep when he came to the White House. It is only the self-seeking politicians that blame Mr. Hoover. The policies he pursued, in cooperation with other nations, had a powerful effect in the start at recovery in 1932. The New Deal did not fulfill their promises or complete their undertakings. It was their policies and their weaknesses which have kept this country in depression for seven more years.

"It is time for all Americans to take stock of the problems which face them today. When the European war ends, and the populations of the warring countries return to the peacetime production of essential commodities, our own country will face terrific economic repercussions. It is time for the major political parties to appraise the situation and keep faith with the American people, by enunciating policies and selecting candidates equal to the task before them. Otherwise, every American will pay the price of our national failure—a price that may well be beyond their ability to pay."

The keynote address was delivered by Arthur B. Spingam, president of the N. A. A. C. P. Dr. Harry J. Greene, head of the Philadelphia branch, was chairman and Miss Mamie E. Davis, prominent Negro YWCA leader, made the welcoming address for the Philadelphia branch. The official welcome of the city was given by Mayor Robert E. Lambermont.

Spingam made a pro-war speech in which he completely whitewashed the Allied imperialists, as for example, great Britain which holds millions of native African and West Indian people in subjection.

His speech was, in effect, support for Roosevelt's war program. He called for the right of the Negro people to vote and scored discrimination but he overlooked the drive of the Administration against civil liberties, its sabotage of the anti-lynching and Geyer anti-poll tax measures.

WAR TALK FROM FDR  
Spingam called upon the Negroes to be ready for "sacrifices."

President Roosevelt sent a demagogic greeting, which was at the same time one of war-incitement. In a letter to Spingam, he did not even mention the anti-lynching bill, though the NAACP is sponsor of the measure.

Instead Roosevelt stressed the Negro soldiers "loyalty" at Flanders Field in 1917, indicating a clear attempt to sweet-talk the Negro behind the Administration's present war program.

Roosevelt even had the nerve to say to the Negroes that "here you have the right to vote for the problems of your lives and civil liberties," though more than 9,000,000 Negroes and poor whites in the South cannot vote because of the poll tax and other restrictions.

The meeting opened with several songs by a rich-voiced Negro choir. Tomorrow's session will be devoted largely to panels on employment and security.

### Murders Negro While Using Him As Human Target

HOUSTON, Tex., June 18.—Olivia Paines, 36-year-old Negro employe on the ranch of Jack Roach, big game hunter, lies dead today with a bullet-shattered head.

Roach had forced him to stand with a cup balanced on his head while the big hunter took pot shots at it with a pistol while sitting on a bed.

Roach explains that some one else on the bed had moved just as he pulled the trigger. It threw his aim off "slightly," he explained.

He has been charged with "murder without malice."



## CONSTANT READER

'Confused' and Proud of It;  
Boake Carter—In the Nude

By SENDER GARLIN

WHAT is perhaps the most original comment on the capitalist press is offered in the June 8 issue of "Editor and Publisher," trade organ of the American newspaper publishers. The publication reports a speech made at the semi-annual meeting of the New York State Society of Newspaper Editors in New York recently. The speech was by the former Moscow correspondent of the Herald Tribune, Mr. Joseph Barnes, who has since been elevated to the foreign-editorship of the Wall Street organ.

"The fact that war news is apparently confusing is really a compliment to the integrity of the correspondents and their newspapers," Editor and Publisher quotes Mr. Barnes as saying.

Mr. Barnes doesn't even do as well as the student editor in the Broadway comedy, "Male Animal," who—asked by one of the university authorities if he is a radical—replies, "No, I'm an unconfused liberal."

When he was Moscow correspondent of the Herald Tribune, Mr. Barnes once confessed that he was planning to write the history of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union "giving everybody his due." But it seems that the Political Bureau of the C.P.S.U. and its secretary, Joseph Stalin, scored a "beat" on Mr. Barnes.

The Hearst columnist and radio commentator, Boake Carter, stands exposed as a tireless of the union-busters on the basis of revelations made by the La Follette Committee. Volume 16 of the Committee Hearings contains two illuminating documents which—as we went to press—did not make the front pages of the metropolitan papers, including the most recent arrival, PM.

Exhibit 3787-F. No. 18 is a letter from R. C. Bennett, president of the Chain Deliveries Express, dispatching \$25 to Carter to "use at your discretion in the fight against the C.I.O."

Exhibit—3787-F. No. 50 is Boake Carter's letter to the notorious vigilante Citizens Committee of Johnstown, enclosing the check. Here is Exhibit 3787-F. No. 18 as it appears in the official government records:

Executive Office,  
719-721 Washington Street,  
New York.  
Telephone Chelsea 3-3340.  
Please reply to:  
CHAIN DELIVERIES, INC.  
Receiving Agents in Over One Hundred Cities  
Safety—Service—Savings  
New York, June 25, 1937.

Mr. Boake Carter,  
c/o Station W Call, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Dear Mr. Carter:

We are taking the liberty of enclosing a check for \$25.00 which we would ask you use at your discretion in the fight against the C.I.O. This act was prompted by the newspaper appeal from representative citizens in Johnstown, Penna. for funds to carry on their work in behalf of the people in Johnstown who wished to work but were prevented by the C.I.O.

Your radio comments in behalf of the average American against the trend of the present administration toward dictatorship are much to the point. We sincerely hope you will carry on.

Very truly yours,  
BOAKE CARTER,  
/s/ R. C. Bennett, Pres.

Exhibit 3787-F. No. 50, as it appears in the 16th volume of the La Follette Committee Hearings (Violations of Free Speech and Rights of Labor) follows:

BOAKE CARTER  
1622 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Wednesday, July 21, 1937.

Chairman,  
Citizens' Committee of Johnstown, Pa.,  
Johnstown, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find a letter addressed to me, attached to which is a check for \$25. The letter is self-explanatory.

I trust you will acknowledge the beneficence of this American citizen, who believes in law and order.

Sincerely,  
/s/ BOAKE CARTER,  
per E.

Boake Carter is quite right when he says his letter is "self-explanatory." So is the letter from his friend, Mr. Bennett. So are all of his vicious activities in behalf of the union-busters.

With a solemnity worthy of a Mordician Journal, various newspapers have announced the elimination of the fifth column of their eight-column newspapers. This moribund movement was initiated by Earl M. Reed, news editor of the Reading (Pa.) Eagle. As a result column five of this estimable publication is now a blank. The idea was next heard of in the metropolis of Washington, Ga., where the weekly News-Reporter on May 30 appeared with only six of the seven columns on its editorial page devoted to type. In the space normally occupied by the fifth column appeared in large letters the statement: "We will tolerate no fifth column here."

A few days later the idea seemed so brilliant to Mr. Henry W. Shoemaker, editor of the Altoona (Pa.) Tribune that he introduced it into his paper.

The New York newspapers haven't taken fire with the scheme yet. But our notion is that the best way to fight the real fifth column in America is to eliminate all the eight columns of the capitalist press.

## Radio Version of 'Ethan Frome,' WABC at 9 P. M.

Raymond Massey, Ruth Gordon and Margalo Gilmore play the leads in radio version of Edith Wharton's "Ethan Frome" on Star Theatre Program over WABC at 9 tonight. Jack Benny, Guest on Fred Allen Program over WEAF at 9 tonight.

**MORNING**  
8:45-WNYC—News  
9:00-WABC—It Happened in Hollywood  
9:15-WNYC—Around New York Today  
9:30-WNYC—Condensed News  
9:45-WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
10:00-WNYC—Condensed News  
10:15-WNYC—Woman of Tomorrow  
10:30-WNYC—News About Women  
10:45-WNYC—News  
11:00-WNYC—Woman's Page of the Air  
11:15-WNYC—Club Breakfast  
11:30-WNYC—U. P. News  
11:45-WNYC—"Your Child" Series  
12:00-WNYC—News  
12:15-WNYC—Chamber Music Trio  
12:30-WNYC—Dance Music  
12:45-WNYC—News of the Latest Food  
1:00-WNYC—Short Short Stories  
1:15-WNYC—Hour of Request Music  
1:30-WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories  
1:45-WNYC—You and Your Health  
**AFTERNOON**  
2:00-WNYC—U. P. News  
2:15-WNYC—Midday Symphony  
2:30-WNYC—Meet the Artist  
2:45-WNYC—David Love, News of Stage and Screen  
3:00-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
3:15-WNYC—The Inquisitive New Yorker  
3:30-WNYC—National Farm and Home Hour  
3:45-WNYC—Condensed News  
4:00-WNYC—Consumers Quiz Club  
4:15-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarms  
4:30-WNYC—"This is Democracy," Queens College Radio Course  
4:45-WNYC—March of Time  
5:00-WNYC—Dance Music  
5:15-WNYC—Adventures in Music with Mary Van Doren  
5:30-WNYC—News  
5:45-WNYC—Opera Hour  
6:00-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
6:15-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
6:30-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
6:45-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
7:00-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
7:15-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
7:30-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
7:45-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
8:00-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
8:15-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
8:30-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
8:45-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
9:00-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
9:15-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
9:30-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
9:45-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
10:00-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
10:15-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
10:30-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
10:45-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
11:00-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
11:15-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
11:30-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
11:45-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
12:00-WNYC—Trans-Radio News

## 'The Fat Years and the Lean'

Authors Describe  
Growing Struggle  
Against Monopoly

By Louis F. Budenz  
There has been a "long, long trail a-winding" between Armistice Day, 1918, and this shell-rocked 1940.

Measured in time, it totals only 22 years. Measured in the impact of events on America and the world, it represents almost an era. "From imperialist war" is the phrase which covers the rough, uneven road over which the American people have traveled since that burst of joy which marked the ending of the war in mid-November, 1918.

For this period in American history a competent chart has been wanted—a chart that could not only review events but interpret their significance and their reason for being. Such a chart has been furnished in "The Fat Years and the Lean" by Bruce Minton and John Stuart. (International Publishers, \$2.50).

For the youth of today—the "post-war babies," as they have been called—the 429 pages of this book possess a special value. Those pages bring to the young people a coverage of the years which immediately led up to the White House speech in the rain in mid-February last.

For those who were adults "before the war," the book affords a vivid check-up on events through which they lived, but the relation between which may have escaped them and the meaning of which may have been blurred in the hurried business of trying to live.

**Communist Party Is Born**

The curtain rises on this "post-war period" with the collapse of Woodrow Wilson and the entry of "normalcy" and Warren Gamaliel Harding. Coincidentally, the Communist Party of the United States is born. Immediately it is hounded into underground existence through the fear and fury of the monopolists at the rise of the Soviet Republic, the unrest in Europe, the first post-war depression and the militant fighting back by American labor against monopoly's tightening of the screws on the masses.

Events then march on through the Teapot Dome scandal, the Farmer-Labor and La Follette protests to Coolidge "prosperity" and the Hoover debacle. They witness the rise of a huge unemployed movement, initiated by the Communists and the Trade Union Unity League, battling for unemployment insurance and serving as a precursor of the large mass movement of the employed represented by the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

On the wave of these clashing developments, there was swept into the White House Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the early period of whose regime is rightly dubbed "The Great Compromise." We retrace the three phases of the Roosevelt teeter-totter career—the monopolist-dictated NIRA, the effort to reap the benefits of the people's mandate without carrying it fully through, the return to the embrace of the monopolists in the 1940 war-hunger policy.

**Economic Power Concentrated**

Through this entire saga of "America in insecurity" there runs the theme song of the ruthless, remorseless rule of Monopoly, its pressure on the farmers in the prolonged agricultural depression and its continued contribution to the worsening of the general crisis of capitalism. From almost every page of this book there emerges the conclusion that Monopoly is the Enemy No. 1 of the American masses.

In Chapter II we note "Monopoly Enthroned" under the scandalous regime of Harding and the Ohio Gang, just as it had been originally crowned under Mark Hanna and other Ohio gangsters. At the end of the work—in casting a balance sheet on the "twenty years of long armistice," in which "the United States had emerged from one imperialist war to arrive in the shadow of a second"—the authors say: "While the people had moved forward, the concentration of economic power had also accelerated. Monopoly's reign had brought industrial and agrarian crisis from which there could never be complete recovery"—that is, until Monopoly is done away with, root and branch.

Over against this song against the people in Monopoly's grasping power, there runs the continuous strain of the protest of the people against this giant menace. The strength of those people is in their militancy testified to by the penny sales among the farmers (re-lived again in these pages), the great struggles of the unemployed, the slashing strikes of 1934, the great outburst of solidarity in the building of the CIO unions.

The weakness of the people as yet is their lack of political understanding of the way that Monopoly works and their failure as yet to see the necessity of abolishing capitalism.

**Hoover Defeated**

It is interesting to note how Monopoly takes advantage of this political illiteracy of the American masses to make use of criticism of its own sins to bring its own advances. Thus, on the very morning of the armistice the war-weariness of the people and their hatred of the Wilsonian betrayal to which they had been subjected by Wall Street led them to vote in "normalcy" and the further victory of Wall Street.

After the overwhelming defeat of Hoover and the open, unabashed control of government by Wall Street under his presidency, the people were immediately presented by Roosevelt with the "Blue Eagle"



Bruce Minton (left) and John Stuart authors of "The Fat Years and the Lean."

and the NIRA—worked out in advance through such trial balloons as the Swope Plan suggested while Hoover was still in office. The Wall Street domination of the NIRA structure is brought to our attention again in the eloquent statement that "out of 775 basic and supplementary codes, only 25 allowed labor a place on code authorities."

The "reform" leaders who have risen in largest measure to express the people's protest under such difficulties have tended to increase the political confusion in the American scene. The degeneration of the Socialist Party (as with Social Democracy throughout the world) is traced here in strong colors.

In the case of the elder Senator La Follette (the evaluation of whom is one of the best features of this book) the fatal fruits of his attempt to curb monopoly "by a return to the populist program of thirty years before" is summed up in these words: "La Follette's persuasiveness convinced great sections of the American people—many more than voted for him—that a few evil men and corporations, and not capitalism caused the maladjustment of life. He bolstered the contention of the real rulers of America that everything was basically sound, and that it was only a matter of time before prosperity spread to all, and inequalities between man and man would vanish."

In fairness, as the authors say, what could be expected of La Follette, "representative of the liberal section of the middle class," when the labor leadership was "steeped in Communism" and refused to recognize the true character of monopoly and the true obligation of the masses to overthrow it?

Step No. 1, in the progress of America out of "the fat years and the lean," lies in the wider understanding by the workers of their own destiny and their choice of a leadership which will represent their class interests. In that way they will be able to contribute to their own closer-knit unity and bring about that wider unity of the masses of the people, which the present hour requires.

As for Franklin D. Roosevelt, "the smiling eclectic who picked ideas from one or the other (side)"

at random, the delineation of him made here from the record, page by page, gives a good understanding of why he went the way of the war party and Wall Street in the present great crisis.

**Historic Rise Of the CIO**

That record shows the President discouraging the big strikes which broke out after the enactment of Section 7a, encouraging strikebreaking in effect in the great San Francisco general strike, aiding Hearst against the Guild in the Dean Jennings case, curbing organization in the auto industry through the Automobile Labor Board. It is only after the rise of the CIO and the great protests of the farmers and the middle classes, that he sought to ride the whirlwind by his campaign of 1936 and "we have only just begun to fight."

Even after that, the President faltered and floundered on occasion after occasion. The National Labor Relations Act was passed without his active support, contrary to general belief. Many needed social measures, such as the anti-lynching bill, never got his approval. In the Little Steel strike, this attitude was summed up in the well-known Rooseveltian words: "A plague on both your houses!"

Thus, in the present work of the authors of "Men Who Lead Labor," we are presented with the workings of Monopoly in America and of the present stage of the struggle against it, depicted in an able manner and in a happy style. From the facts as they have been lived, the correctness of the stand of the Communist Party stands out—for wide unity of the American masses for peace, jobs, security and civil rights.

**Hollywood Is Singing: "We Won't Go"**

HOLLYWOOD, June 18.—Boulevard temperatures and temperatures are much better now since the success of the American Peace Crusade meeting. The boys and girls are out amongst them now, making it a real crusade. The film town is plenty proud of its part in the successful peace meet. From the success of this one, we'd suggest that peace groups everywhere make it a point to get all possible acting and writing forces possible in your movement.

A swell "round" came out of the meeting. Sung to the tune of "Three Blind Mice," it's called, "We Won't Go" . . . viz., to wit:

We won't go, we won't go,  
We won't go, we won't go . . .  
To save democracy we won't roam,  
We know that freedom begins at home,  
Let's get some sense in the capital dome,  
We won't go . . .

That's the idea and rhyme pattern of all the lyric. Probably you can have plenty of fun doing your own to use at your meeting. If you indulge in these verses, shoot them to this column and we'll print them in the proper hands for wide, general use and distribution. We'll also use the best ones here. It's all for peace, so make 'em good and make 'em plenty.

Everyone knows all about the government's arrangement with the producers for the production of anti-Nazi films and pro-war vehicles. Everyone knows how far they've gone.

Therefore, it is decidedly confusing to run articles in the newspapers that say the State Department is hoping the studios will drop the making of anti-Nazi films. This fellow citizen, is among that stuff coming under the label of hokey. There isn't a single action on the part of producers or the government to indicate such a trend of thought or action.

One exception: Their pro-war vehicles are catching merry hell at the box offices. That, and that alone, may stop the making of the pro-Ally (and thus pro-war) pictures. Box office speaks.

Lionel Hampton's reply to "critics" is a scorcher. It's in Down Beat and tell of the boys who think all "cats" smoke marijuana and drink themselves silly. And it's scorching . . . Wood (God save the King) Van Dyke, is commanding officer of the 14th Battalion, U. S. Marine Reserves. The MGM director is telling pals how he has to work harder now . . . inspecting recruiting prospects . . . Which gives you an idea . . .

The government has dropped temporarily, its anti-trust suits against the movie monopolies. They're trying for a "consent decree," under which they'd try to iron out their troubles without court action. Trade unions, prosecuted under the Sherman laws received no "consent decrees" . . .

A drive to war means anti-trust prosecution against labor and "consent decrees" with the profit boys . . . The scheme of things.

Starting Thursday and running through Monday The Academy of Music, 14th Street, will show "Saturday's Children," with John Garfield and Anne Shirley. On the same program, "Dark Command" with John Wayne and Claire Trevor will be seen. The Joe Louis, Arturo Godoy fight pictures are an added attraction.

**Woody Asks Someone to Explain Riddle**

Explain This Riddle. Ten men are a setting around a table. Nine of them get up and tell what is wrong and how to fix it. One man gets up to tell what he thinks is wrong and how to fix it, and the others refuse to listen to him. All of them claim they've given their whole life to dealing with the riddle.

Truth. They claim that the riddle is Freedom. They claim that every man has got the right to step up and tell what he believes, so you know, so the riddle is Freedom.

Truth and the Light, and the Stuff Like that can get scattered around better. EXPLAIN why you beat him up every time he calls the hungry folks around him to talk to them and to try to help them find work and stuff to eat. EXPLAIN why the Legion crashes into the Meeting Halls. EXPLAIN why the K. K. K. tars and feathers them. EXPLAIN why the cops stand by in their big black sedans and play jazz music on the radio while thugs and ginks and company flunks beat down the workers with log chains and pick handles. EXPLAIN—why they done the early Christians this same way. EXPLAIN US SOMETHING. For goodness sake, you been setting up there in them soft leather offices all of your life, and your father set there before you—and most of all, Ed like for you to EXPLAIN all this.

**"Direction" Publishes Prize Documentary Stories in New Issue**

"Direction," the monthly magazine published at Darien, Conn., announces that the first prize of \$50 in the magazine's Documentary Writing Contest has been awarded to Eric Thane of Helena, Montana, for his account of the harvest in the Montana wheatland, "Bread of the World." The second prize of \$25 goes to Ed Falkowski of Toledo, Ohio, for "Anthrax Country." In addition, three runners-up in the contest were purchased for publication: "A Pound of Fresh Tomatoes," by Helen Waite Papadopolis, of Quakertown, Pennsylvania; "Boodlegging in the Anthracite Fields," by Nancy Cardosa, of Terre Haute, Indiana; and "Here Hung Ideno for Living with a Brown," by Sleton Kennedy, of Jacksonville, Florida. The prize-winning essays are published in the current "summer fiction" number of "Direction."

The judges in the contest—Erskine Caldwell, George Seides and Edwin Seaver—announce that more than 200 contributions were received from all parts of the country. "We do not pretend to say any final word about documentary writing," they state. "Probably no documentary writing can surpass the great works of realism developed in the past, such as the novels of Zola or of our own Theodore Dreiser. But a new age demands new forms to capture the attention of its distracted people. We believe that the first signs of such writing may be seen in material such as we have selected from the many manuscripts submitted for the contest."

## Poets to Read Verse In Anti-War Evening

Book by Minton, Stuart Tells the Story of an Era

American poets are against this war—Archibald MacLeish and Edna St. Vincent Millay notwithstanding. The daily press plays up MacLeish on the front page. It is delighted to hear him deny the truth of a writer like Ernest Hemingway who went through the last war and debunked it. The New York Post devotes three columns of oversize type to Edna Millay's hysterical whimper for immediate intervention on the side of the Allies. The Press tries to give the impression that the cultural heirs of America are on the side of the imperialists. But they're not.

The majority of poets—the people's poets—see that conflict as a carbon copy of the last war. William Carlos Williams who was a well-known poet at the time of the last war and has reflected the aspirations of the people since then has raised his voice against the present efforts to drag us into the current war.

Alfred Kreymborg, the troubador so well known to America says "NO."

Langston Hughes, the outstanding Negro poet of our time cannot forget what was meant to his people back in '17. Negro soldiers were lynched when they returned in the uniforms of the country whose "democracy" they helped save. Hughes has learned the meaning of real democracy and it's reflected in his famous collection "A New Song."

Today, conscious of the danger that besets America should the M-Day plan go into effect, he has written other poems to rouse the people.

S. Funnaroff, that young poet who won fame while on the Federal Writers Project has added his voice to the growing chorus of poets against war.

**Sponsored by Writers' League**

Others are Rolfe Humphries, translator of the soul searing poems of the Spanish Loyalist fighter, Garcia Lorca; Millen Brand, author of the "Outward Room and the Heroes," Joy Davidman, whose collection, "Letters to a Comrade," won the Yale University prize to Younger Poets. Ruth Lechtner, Samuel Putnam, Jean Starr Untermeyer.

The press as the vanguard of the war mongers, does not feature these protests. And so the writers have banded together to bring their appeal before the people themselves.

Sponsored by the League of American Writers these poets have joined in a dramatic presentation called: "Poets Against War." S. Funnaroff and David Wolff have written the script. Morris Carnovsky, star of Paradise Lost and Awake and Sing, has directed it.

And tomorrow evening, June 20, at the Newspaper Guild Club, 117 West 46th Street, the people will hear the poets of America and read their own poems against this war that presents the greatest threat to American democracy and culture.

**1,500 Members, Friends Of Y. C. L. Expected in Lakeland at Week-End**

More than 1,500 members and friends of the New York State Young Communist League are expected at Camp Lakeland on Sylvan Lake in Hopewell Junction, N. Y. this coming weekend, June 22.

A unique program of entertainment, the music of Oscar Smith and his keynotes, and a specially arranged sports program are promised. On Sunday "Miss YCL" will be chosen in a beauty contest.

Registration—all welcome—takes place at the N. Y. State office of the Young Communist League, 35 E. 12 St. from 5:30 to 8:30 P. M. until June 19, \$1.75 is cost of the weekend minus transportation. A bus will leave from 50 E. 13 St. on Saturday, 2 P. M., returning late Sunday.

**In Crisis Romance**

Starting Thursday and running through Monday The Academy of Music, 14th Street, will show "Saturday's Children," with John Garfield and Anne Shirley. On the same program, "Dark Command" with John Wayne and Claire Trevor will be seen. The Joe Louis, Arturo Godoy fight pictures are an added attraction.

**MOTION PICTURES**

**BRONX**

NOW PLAYING  
The Soviet Masterpiece  
**"THEY WANTED PEACE"**  
Added Attractions  
**THE RED ARMY**  
AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION and  
"MAGIC FISH"—A Soviet Cartoon.  
**RADIO** 50 BULWARK  
A FENSING STREET

**THE STAGE**

"Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker  
**THE MALE ANIMAL**  
By James Thurber and Elliott Nugent  
with ELLIOTT NUGENT  
CORT Theat., W. 45 St. SE. 9-0616. Box 2-608  
Mats. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 8:00  
Air-Conditioned

Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

Definitely worth seeing . . . a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker



# Sports

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1940

## PERSONAL BUT NOT PRIVATE:

### VITT HAD BAD REP ON WEST COAST

By DAVE FARRELL

LOS ANGELES.—This probably will be dated by the time it makes print, but take my word for it that Old Os' Vitt is through as the Headman of the Tribe. That pronouncement of Bob Feller's that Oscar was "driving the players nuts with his nervous condition," will just about wash him out of the good graces of Cy Slapnicka, which means Cleveland. Because in the City on the Lake—there is no god but Feller. If Bob had backed Mons. Vitt he might have been able to square himself, because the fans don't really know the manager. All that matters is that as this is being written the team is only a game and a half out of first place. But with Bobbie the Great turning the pitching thumb down, Old O's is pretty close to through.

Oscar used to manage in the Coast League and I talked to a lot of players who were around in his day. They all admit that he's plenty foxy, but nobody that I could find liked him. They all claimed that he was contemptuous of them, had little sympathy—and wouldn't lend the kind of a hand that Lefty O'Doul does with youngsters. This is a serious charge in minor league baseball. Because as much the obligation of a manager to produce a winner for his club is his ability to develop youngsters to the point where they will fetch real dough on the auction block. And a skipper who won't give them his attention isn't as much value to his owners as his ability to produce a winner.

I've been told that the only tougher manager to work for than Oscar was Willie Kamm. Remember him? He was a great third baseman for the Tribe. But he certainly was a martinet with players. Fellows who were on his club (The Missions) years ago, hate him to this day.

However, the one guy who really has no real beef with Vitt should be Feller. Because when Oscar brought Johnny Bassler east to be the number one coach, he got Master Feller, just about the greatest coach any young pitcher will ever have. Bassler was a great catcher for the Tigers. He was what ball players call "a receiver," which is the summa cum summa for the main in the iron mask. And he has given Feller just what he has needed in ridding him of his bad habits.

If Vitt gets the gate, I don't know who will get the job as manager. But I know that they could look farther and do worse than to sign Bassler. Johnny is liked by players who, in turn like him. He lost his job as manager of Seattle because he saw to it that a pitcher earned a thousand dollar bonus. It was some years ago and Pitcher Kewpie Barrett's contract called for him to get an additional grand new note if he won 20 games. The last day of the season found Barrett with 18 wins. It was a Sunday and in this league they always play double headers on that day and no game on Monday. Barrett pitched and won the opener and needed but one more to cop the bonus. So Bassler used him, against the howls and bleats of the club owner. But Bassler didn't care. The club played its head off for Barrett and he won the bonus. Bassler was fired forthwith. But the episode certainly endeared him to the players.

## Standings in Labor Baseball

**SATURDAY LEAGUE**  
U.W.W.E. Local 65 6 0 1.000  
L.E.W. Local 3 3 0 1.000

**BARLOW FARM**  
Candlewood Lake Sherman, Conn.  
A friendly home for a perfect and yet inexpensive week-end or long vacation. Swimming and tennis on premises. 40 acres of private woodland. No large crowds. Excellent food. Progressive atmosphere. Only 65 miles from Times Square. Free booklet.  
Telephone: New Milford 756-J-3

United Shoe Workers 4 1 .800  
Laundry Workers 4 1 .800  
Tel. Employees 2 2 .500  
Cleaners and Dyers 2 4 .250  
Caf. Night Hawks 2 4 .250  
U.E.R.M.W.A. 1225 2 5 .300  
U.O.P.W.A. 0 8 .000

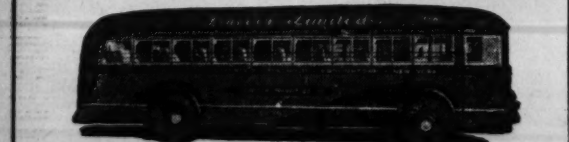
**SUNDAY LEAGUE**  
I.W.O. 4 0 1.000  
Chain Service 42 4 0 1.000  
Meat Cutler 3 1 .750  
R.E.S. 32-B 4 2 .667  
Cafeteria 302 2 4 .250  
Drug 1199 1 2 .333  
Dept. 2 0 3 .000  
Cooks 0 3 .000

**For Vacation Fun**

**JUNE** is the month for vacation fun and rest. Camp Unity has ample accommodations in comfortable, modern bungalows. Plan your vacation in June to roam and rest to heart's content. Make your reservations today! Whatever your interest or enjoyment may be, Unity has it... tennis courts, handball courts, beautiful Lake Ellis for boating and swimming. Dancing and entertainment nightly in our outdoor theatre and Casino-on-the Lake.

**CAMP UNITY**  
ON LAKE ELLIS WINGDALE, NEW YORK  
RATES: \$20 per week — \$3.50 per day  
(Mail reservations directly to Camp — \$3 deposit)  
CARS leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) Weekdays and Sunday at 10:30 A.M. Friday and Saturday at 10 A.M. 2:30 and 7 P.M.  
Transportation Phone: OL 5-8639  
CITY OFFICE: 1 UNION SQUARE, Room 515. GRamercy 7-1960

**An All Year Round Resort!**  
**CAMP BEACON**  
BEACON, NEW YORK  
Hotel Accommodations \$17 per week — \$3.25 per day  
BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) Weekdays and Sunday at 10:30 A.M. Friday and Saturday at 10 A.M. 2:30 and 7 P.M. Transportation Phone: OL 5-8639. City Phone: OL 5-8639.



**ATLANTIC CITY** MONTICELLO, LIBERTY, WOODBRIDGE, ELLENVILLE  
Fare \$2.00 — Round Trip \$3.50  
LAKESIDE \$1.25 — Round Trip \$2.25  
For Reservations call Wisconsin 7-5550  
**CONSOLIDATED BUS TERMINAL**  
283 West 41st St. Near 7th Ave. Tel: WI. 7-5550

## RESORT GUIDE

**CAMP LINCOLN** Sylvan Lake, Hopewell Junction, N. Y. Lake Front swimming, boating, sports. OL 5-8639  
**THE HEALTH REST** Spring Valley, N. Y. Phone: Nantux 967. Modern, delicious dietary; all facilities. Separate Children's camp. Alfred G. Morris, Manager.  
**AVANTA FARM** Ulster Park, N. Y. Phone: 58-M-1. Plenty of our own chickens, eggs, vegetables. Bathing. West Shore train, bus, car, SW Route. Phone price \$12.50; children \$8.

# GODOY CONFIDENT ON EVE OF FIGHT

## Ducky Medwick Hit in Head As Dodgers Lose 4th Straight

### Local 65 Cops Crucial Game

Trims Laundry Team 12-3 Before 1,200—Electric 9' on Top

Led by Lefty Jackel's six-hit hurling, the fast moving United Wholesale and Warehouse nine, Local 65, downed the Laundry Workers, 12-3, in a crucial game before 1200 labor baseball enthusiasts who jammed the Central Park diamond despite threatening weather.

In the nightcap the undefeated International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3, downed the

### Hand Out Union Song Book at Game

At the Local 65 game members of that peppy Wholesale Workers Union handed out among the big crowd copies of their book of union song parodies entitled "Sing While You Fight for a Better Life." And a few loud choruses popped up the between inning periods.

Cleaners and Dyers 7-6 to move into second place in League A.

The Wholesalers collected ten hits including a 400-foot homer to right field by first baseman Murray Sager. The blow opened a big four runs sixth frame. A single by Artie Lowenkron and successive passes to Ivan Warner and Bill Carver filled the sacks when shortstop Bill Will pulled a sizzling line double to left to shove three runs across.

The next inning, the seventh, Local 65 scored another trio. Singles by Captain Schwartz and Lowenkron sandwiched around Sager's walk accounted for the tenth run and Dave Lichtblau's smash tallying Lowenkron and Sager made the eleventh and twelfth and final markers of the game.

Catcher Marty Schwartz starred on the defense with a couple of bullet pegs to second nabbing two Laundry workers in attempted steals. It looked like a runaway for the Electrical Workers in the afternoon contest when the Cleaners bunched a triple, three singles and as many walks to tie the count. But the count remained 6-6 only for an inning as the Mazda Lad's Lefty

### Ducky in Hospital with Concussion—Cards Break Tie to Win 7-5 in 11th for Their 6th in Row Under Southworth

In their most disastrous single day of the season the Brooklyn Dodgers yesterday lost their fourth straight ball game and saw their ace, Ducky Medwick, carried from the field with a concussion after being hit in the head by a pitched ball in the first inning. Late reports from the Caledonian Hospital were that the injury was not serious but that Medwick would have to stay in the hospital at least a week.

To cap the unfortunate day the Ebbebs Fielders saw the St. Louis Cards push over two runs in the eleventh inning to win 7-5, marking the six straight success for the rejuvenated Redbirds since Billy Southworth took over the reins from Ray Blades.

It looked for a while as though the boys had snapped out of their slump and would win behind Luke Hamlin. In the first inning they fell on Bob Bowman for four runs. Walker opened with a single to right and came tearing on Lavagetto's double to the left field corner. Vosmik's single to right brought Cookie home and then came the pitch that hit the ducking Medwick in the back of the head. Ira Hutchinson replaced Bowman and Wassell ran for Medwick. After Phelps lined out Camilli drove both runners in with a sharp single to left which Koy fumbled.

The Cards came back with three in the second. Orenco's triple to the right field bullpen scored Slaughter, who had singled and Padgett who had walked, and Orenco came in on Marion's sacrifice fly.

There the score remained till the seventh, when Lavagetto clouted one into the left field seats to make it (11 Innings)  
St. Louis . 030 000 020 02— 7 12 4  
Brooklyn 400 000 100 06— 5 9 1  
Bowman, Hutchinson (1), Cooper (7) and Padgett; Hamlin, Casey (10), Kimball (11) and Phelps.

The lights go on tonight with Freddy Fitzsimmons probably on the mound against Lon Warneke. (11 Innings)  
St. Louis . 030 000 020 02— 7 12 4  
Brooklyn 400 000 100 06— 5 9 1  
Bowman, Hutchinson (1), Cooper (7) and Padgett; Hamlin, Casey (10), Kimball (11) and Phelps.

The Furriers in their first League C game of the year piled on 22 runs while holding the Soda Dispensers scoreless. Bell Telephone upset the United Electrical Radio Workers, No. 127, 13-2 in a Twilight League battle. The two Blue Sox remained at the head of the Sunday League by trimming Cafeteria Workers Union, Local 302, 8-2.

### Smith Beats Yanks Again

Chisox Ace Holds Champs to 6 Hits in 5-3 Win; Keller Homers

Old nemesis Lefty Edgar Smith moved the four-time champion Yankees down another peg in the drive to annex their fifth straight American League flag by limiting them to six hits and three runs while his Chicago mates pounded Atley Donald, Bump Hadley and Steve Sundra for fourteen hits and five runs in Chicago yesterday.

For eight frames Smith limited the McCarthy men to three hits, one of them a homer by Charley Keller, his eleventh of the season in the first stanza. From there until the ninth, when he allowed three hits good for two runs, he kept things under control.

White Sox scoring was paced by Mike Kreevich and Julie Solters, each outfielder connecting for round-tripper. Kreevich's fourth of the year arrived in the first to tie the count and Solters' smash, his third for the semester, came in the fourth.

New York . 100 000 002— 3 6 0  
Chicago . 111 101 005— 5 14 1  
Donald, Hadley (4), Sundra (8) and Dickey; Smith and Tresh.

## FISTIC ROW

Roth Beats Cabello—Scalzo Draws with Friedkin

Al Roth, back from a year's layoff due to a broken hand, made a strong comeback to outpoint Johnny Cabello, Puerto Rican, in the main event in the open-air arena at Starlight Park.

In the second Cabello had both tottering with a couple of hard rights to the jaw but couldn't put across the finisher. After that Roth seemed to reacquire the polish that was his before the injury and opened the Puerto Rican's left eye in the third with a hard right hand smash. From there on it was all Roth, Cabello making one determined bid in the final stanza that fell short of changing the decision.

Joey Iannatti undefeated Bronx feather, missed a knockout by a hair in the second round of his bout with Joey Echavarrá, taking

## Says He Expects to Win; Will 'Stand Up And Swap Punches'

Chilean Challenger Claims Top Form for Tomorrow's Title Go—Louis Aims for Quick K. O. This Time

By Al Stillman

One thing you can't take away from Arturo Godoy, resting today for his second title bout with Champion Joe Louis tomorrow night at the Yankee Stadium, is his irrepressible optimism.

Ask the tough Chilean challenger how he'll fare against the Brown Bomber and he'll tell you: "Joe Louis will have to be a hundred per cent improved fighter over last time, because I'll be a hundred per cent better than I was in February. I'm ready now—and as never before in career. I've attained condition that will enable me, if necessary, to travel fifteen of the most gruelling rounds any ring has witnessed. I feel right in every way. I'm faster than ever, feel the power in my punches and have polished my punching to the perfection point."

But the Negro champion is liable to misconstrue Godoy's boundless enthusiasm as an effort to win and in the heat of the moment drop the challenger to the canvas. From the way Arturo fights it's not much of a fall either.

"I'll hit him even if he crawls," Louis commented recently. He means it. For the first time in his career the great heavy king failed to draw the plaudits of the fans, being booed in the first fight, as a matter of fact. That rangles and Joe is looking for an early knockout as atonement.

There was a lot of talk about a new method of attack the South American had developed in his Rockridge, Carmel training camp, but as yet it hasn't made an appearance. It's a known fact that

**What They Say**  
SAYS GODOY: "Don't be surprised if I take the crown by a knockout."  
SAYS LOUIS: "I'll knock him out even if he crawls."

Godoy is a past master at the art of playing rough but it is to be doubted that he'll attempt any butting or biting as he used against Tony Galento after Two-Ton got rough. Louis is a shifty boxer and doesn't often get tied up in some corner where a head butt can be used without being spotted, even if Godoy wanted to.

"It is foolish for any one to say that I intend to keep in a crouch because your friend Arturo Godoy believes he can stand up to Joe Louis every inch of the way."

These are the challenger's words and that may be his new plan of attack. If it is, Godoy's chances to win are cut in half immediately. The Chilean spear-fisher has supreme confidence in his ability to absorb punches without going under. His record substantiates him. Never once has he been knocked out or even floored, although he has been outpointed eight times. But he has never yet run into a real Louis smash. His crouch spared him the last time. If he stands up tomorrow evening he'll have an excellent opportunity to test Louis' left. It may be a disastrous experiment.

Nevertheless Godoy's optimism has caught on with the gents who would wager a bit. A steady flow of Godoy money has forced the odds down to 4-1 and promises to go even lower before the Stadium gates are thrown open. Louis, out for a win is a tough customer, but Louis, out for a quick knockout (reference: Schmeling) is not one to meddle with.

A final tip from Godoy: "Don't be too surprised if the title changes hands via the knockout route." The crown may be retained that way too.

girl member of the audience passed to me humorously portends a black fate for the rulers of capitalist society who prevent the people realizing the potentialities of the human body, as well as the intellect.

We were admiring the posing of Joe Thaler, a powerful fellow. The girl was overwhelmed. She stared.

"Gee," she said slowly, "look at his latissimus dorsi!" I say, when girls become concerned with the muscles under the shoulder, the capitalists had better start worrying!

What would it mean to the average kid in the way of good health, courage, and physical skill if he could be trained in that way—if our society would open the opportunity for all which is now limited to a pitiful few? In the wide eyes of the young fellows and girls of the excited master of ceremonies—at the 64th Street hall, you could see the answer as they watched those kids. They admired them—yes—but they envied them, also. Why hadn't they been fortunate enough to get such training? You could almost see the members of the audience asking themselves. Think what the world could be like if everyone were brought up in that manner! a girl said to me.

Well, it's worth thinking about, and the fact is that more persons are thinking about those lines every day. Mr. Roosevelt doesn't like it, and neither does Mr. Hitler, but the future was there the other night, and some day—under socialism—everyone is going to get a crack at the same opportunities now accorded those few kids. In this connection, the remark as

of Olympiad A. A. What would it mean to the average kid in the way of good health, courage, and physical skill if he could be trained in that way—if our society would open the opportunity for all which is now limited to a pitiful few?

In the wide eyes of the young fellows and girls of the excited master of ceremonies—at the 64th Street hall, you could see the answer as they watched those kids. They admired them—yes—but they envied them, also. Why hadn't they been fortunate enough to get such training? You could almost see the members of the audience asking themselves. Think what the world could be like if everyone were brought up in that manner! a girl said to me.

Well, it's worth thinking about, and the fact is that more persons are thinking about those lines every day. Mr. Roosevelt doesn't like it, and neither does Mr. Hitler, but the future was there the other night, and some day—under socialism—everyone is going to get a crack at the same opportunities now accorded those few kids. In this connection, the remark as

**for a swell vacation**  
or week-end holiday nothing can beat

**CAMP Lakeland**

by the beautiful Sylvan Lake with excellent facilities for swimming, diving and boating

Hopewell Junction, N. Y. Phone: Hopewell 175

Come out with the  
**YOUTH EXCURSION**  
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, June 21 and 22  
And stay on as long as you can. Special surprise program in addition to all kinds of sports and the hottest thing in swing supplied by  
**OSCAR SMITH, Jr. and his KEYNOTERS**

Best Accommodations — All Improvements  
\$18 a week — \$3.25 per day  
Our Chef's Motto Remains Unchanged  
"EVERY MEAL A FEAST"

TRANSPORTATION IS VERY SIMPLE:  
An automobile takes you direct to the camp from the Cooperative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station, White Plains Road Train). Cars leave daily and Sunday at 10:30 A.M. Friday and Saturday, 10 A.M. 2:30 and 7:00 P.M. Phone OL 5-8639. By private car, Bronx River Parkway running into Eastern States Parkway. Turn right at sign reading "Sylvan Lake".  
CITY OFFICE: 80 Fifth Ave., Room 1208. GRamercy 5-2898

## THE ADVENTURES OF MARMADUKE

